PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

THE TWELVE PAGES.

Bombay Gazette

MORNING EDITION.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND

No. 54,284.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1907. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. Saturday	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
2-39 P.M.				
1907.				
14th Dec.	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
21st ,,	ARABIA	7903		
28th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	MOLDAVIA	9500
1908.				
4th Jan.	PERSIA	7951		
11th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
18th ,,	OCEANA	6610		
25th ,,	ORIENTAL	5984	MONGOLIA	9505
1st Feb.	EGYPT	7912		
8th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	VICTORIA	6522
15th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284		
22nd ,,	MACEDONIA	10512		
29th ,,	ARCADIA	6603		
7th Mar.	CALEDONIA	7558	BRITANNIA	6525
14th ,,	ARABIA	7903		
21st ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	MOOLTAN	9621
28th ,,	PERSIA	7951		
4th Apr.	MARMORA	10509		
11th ,,	EGYPT	7912		
18th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	MOLDAVIA	9500
25th ,,	MACEDONIA	10512		
2nd May	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA	6898
9th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558		
16th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	9505
23rd ,,	ARABIA	7903		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

Bombay, 28th September 1907.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	26th Dec. 1907.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	23rd Jan. 1908.
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Verron	20th Feb. ,,
NERA	5,538	Schmitz	19th Mar. ,,
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Martin	16th Apr. ,,
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	14th May ,,
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	11th June ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
NERA	5,538	Schmitz	3rd Jan. 1908.
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Martin	31st Jan. 1908.
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	28th Feb. 1908.

For further Particulars apply to—
L. BRICARD,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

The following sailings have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	Date. 1907.
SCINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5106	17th Dec.
CASTALIA	F. S. Blight	6300	7th Jan. '08.
BRITANNIA	R. J. Garrick	3069	21st ,,
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5091	12th Feb. ,,
OLYMPIA	C.F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5124	29th ,,
CIRCASSIA	Alex Haig	6,716	18th Mar ,,
SCINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5,106	26th ,, ,,
CASTALIA	F. S. Blight	6,300	11th April ,,
BRITANNIA	R. J. Garrick	3,069	19th ,,
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5,091	14th May ,,
OLYMPIA	C.F. Osborne R.N.R.	5,124	27th ,, ,,
CIRCASSIA	Alex Haig	6,716	14th June ,,
SCINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5,106	25th ,, ,,
CASTALIA	F. S. Blight	6,300	15th July ,,

Bombay to Suez	Rs. 385
Bombay to Port Said	Rs. 418
Bombay to Marseilles	Rs. 578
Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 605
Bombay to London from Marseilles and including 1st class rail ticket across the Continent	Rs. 653
Bombay to New York	Rs. 792
Return ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 990
Return ticket to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	Rs. 1038

All Return Tickets are available for 2 years

Concession granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and all steamers with the exception of those marked * have electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

The Advertised Rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave

For any further information regarding passage, etc., apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via.
DUMRA	2,105	Mon. 16th Dec.	11 a.m.	P. D. & C.*
KASARA	1,200	Thur. 19th Dec.	9 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie.
LHASA	2,170	Frid. 20th Dec.	7 a.m.	(direct).

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "MADURA," 1,956 tons, on MONDAY, 16th Dec., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KASARA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 19th Dec., calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera and Koweit also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIRSA," 3,334 tons, sailing on or about 21st Dec.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

SPECIAL XMAS RATES.

RETURN PASSAGES at single fare from 15th December.—Return passage must be completed by 15th January. For details apply to—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

13th December, 1907.

KING KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY,

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA:
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co, UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on	
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th Dec.	1907
KOERBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st Jan.	1908
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabcevich	16th Jan.	1908
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st Feb.	1908
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th Feb.	1908
KOERBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st March	1908
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabcevich	16th March	1908
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st April	1908
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th April	1908
KOERBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st May	1908
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabcevich	16th May	1908
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st June	1908

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers	Tons	Captain	To sail on or about.
* † CHINA	5993	A. de Petris	25th Dec.
* † F. FERDINAND	6046	G. Matcovich	25th Jan. 1908.
* † NIPPON	6317	F. Tarabocchia	25th Feb. 1908.

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE,

are available for two years.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Co.

RETURN TICKETS, available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

Return Tickets are issued for the voyage, Bombay to Trieste, by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf, but during the Passengers Season (March April and May) all the steamers of the Direct Line will call on their Homeward voyage first at Venice and then at Trieste.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
AUSTRIA	7588	A. Bilaffer	25th Dec.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to the
AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co,
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Vessels	Tons.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure. 1907
WAKAMIYA MARU	...	R. Takeda	...	18th Dec.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	...	K. Kori	17th Dec.	29th Dec. 1908
MOYORO MARU	...	Hands	25th Dec.	8th Jan.
YEBOSHI MARU	...	T. Kon	7th Jan.	19th Jan.

For Freight apply to—
T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.
Navsari Buildings, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that NO CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGE, &c., WILL BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within ten days after the steamer's arrival. No Survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Shed

Messrs. O. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.

The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring RELIABLE AGENTS for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them. Machinery orders are attended to by an expert.

WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON. TELEGRAMS, "KEYMER, LONDON."

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELECTRICALLY lighted throughout day and night. Moderate Tariff. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents). Turkish Baths.

INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY.

J. R. CLEAVE,
Proprietor.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

From 2,000 to 3,000 Tons.

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL STEEL BEAMS,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

IN ALL SECTIONS AND UP TO 36 FEET LENGTHS.

Special lengths cut at a slightly increased rate.

Prices on Application.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS.
BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

THE FAMED

DE RESZKE CIGARETTES

AS

USED by the House of Commons, the Admiralty, the Leading Aristocracy of England, and the Theatrical Profession; and now in great demand throughout India and Burmah:—

Basso, per tin of 100	Rs.	5	8
Tenor, ,, ,, 100	,,	4	8

SOLE AGENTS:
TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND MAHABLESHWAR

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE.

THE LEADING CHAMPAGNE IN ENGLAND AND ALL OVER THE WORLD.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

Rs. 2-4-0 per bottle.

TO BE HAD FROM
D. C. OOMRIGAR, D. D. BARIA.
All Wine Merchants.

SOLE AGENTS,
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY.

BECK & CO.'S (KAISER BREWERY) PILSENER BEER

HAS ALWAYS BEEN AND IS STILL THE BEST.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE—is a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in 32nds—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts. "The cheapest, best, and most convenient."—*Vide Press Notices.* Price:—Rs. 2.

Your CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR Gifts

Can best be purchased where the

STOCK IS LARGEST,
VARIETY GREATEST,
SELECTION CHOICEST,
PRICES LOWEST.

For choice there is nothing in India to compare with the almost endless variety of new and original designs—be it JEWELLERY or SILVER WARE—and our Prices will compare favourably with those of any establishment in India.

1001 KNICK-KNACKS which will make most appropriate souvenirs are now on view and every article on Exhibition combines

ELEGANCE,
ORIGINALITY,
DISTINCTIVENESS
and that
STURDINESS
which invariably characterises the Best Class of
BRITISH-MADE WARE.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MORENAS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1835,
BOMBAY.

HAVE the pleasure to announce to the Public of Bombay and the Mofussil that they have REMOVED TO

NO. 111 MEDOWS STREET.

MORENAS and Co. have spared no expense to make the new premises Cool and Comfortable for their Patrons.

ICES AND CONFECTIONERY.
TEA AND COFFEE.
BEER, WINES & SPIRITS.

All of the finest Quality and of the most popular Brands.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
(ESTABLISHED 1797).

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, and FIRE RISKS.

Terms on Application to W. & A. GRAHAM & CO. BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,

105 MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

DEALERS in Italian, French, and German OILMAN STORES and PROVISIONS.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN, GORGONZOLA, and all other kinds of Cheese.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES of various shapes always fresh in stock throughout the year.

WALNUTS, ALMONDS, HAZELNUTS, CHESTNUTS, NAPLES FIGS, and MUSCATEL RAISINS, all guaranteed fresh, and of Italian produce.

PURE OLIVE OIL, and PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

ITALIAN WINES of all descriptions from the best Houses.

GRIGNOLINO CLARET WINE in great demand, "the Genuine,' only Rs. 10 per dozen.

Singapore and Hongkong RATTAN CHAIRS, SOFAS, WORK BASKETS, etc., always in stock and in great demand.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ

OR LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, [illegible] and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

¶ DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from MR. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

Sold by TREACHER & Co. Ltd., Bombay, Byculla, Poona.

LIPTON LTD., TEA MERCHANTS

TO
H. I. M. THE KING-EMPEROR
AND TO
H. E. LORD MINTO, VICEROY OF INDIA.

MUNCHERJEE DORABJEE & CO.

OFFICE 33, GILDER STREET, GRANT ROAD, WORKS: TANK BUNDER.

PROPRIETORS,
WESTERN INDIA SAW MILLS AND TIMBER WORKS.

Doors, Windows and Mouldings, Panel, Venetian and Glass Sashes, Wooden Bungalows, Roofs, Bridges, Cabinet Work, and all kinds of Wood Work executed to order by machinery.

TIMBER AND IRON MERCHANTS, AND IMPORTERS OF TEAK, PINE, AND OTHER WOODS.

SCANTLINGS OF ALL SIZES AND OF ANY WOOD, CUT TO ORDER.

ESTIMATED FURNISHES ON APPLICATION.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,075,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.
Bombay.
Karachi.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Rangoon.
Colombo
Penang.
Thaiping (Perak).
Ipoh (Perak).
Medan, Deli (Sumatra).
Singapore.
Kwala Lumpor
Bangkok.
Batavia.
Sourabaya.
Manilla.
Cebu (Phillippines).
Hongkong.
Foochow.
Saigon.
Shanghai.
Tientsin.
Hankow.
Yokohama.
Kobe.
New York.

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
J. GREIG,
Agent,

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES AT KARACHI, RAWALPINDI, MURREE AND SRINAGAR.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.

COX'S AGENCY Ld., engage Passages and secure best available berths to all parts of the World Free of Charge for Commission.

PASSENGERS met on Arrival and

BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance Sheet will be sent on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 10,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 11,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, } *London Managers*
C. S. ADDIS, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HONGKONG.
KOBE.
LONDON.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO.
SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.
YLOILO.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE
BOILER AND ENGINE.

A PORTABLE LOCO-TYPE BOILER, with Engine, by Ransomes Head and Jefferies in good condition. May be seen by appointment Apply to "B. G.," care of this Office.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	,, 50,00,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. (Messrs Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs Cowasjee Jehangir and Co,)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
DORABJI JAMSETJI TATA, Esq., (of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq. (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewial Motilal, Bombay.)
NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq., (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£600,000
RESERVE FUND	£600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON,
BRANCHES:

Calcutta.
Lahore.
Amritsar
Kurrachee.
Steamer Point.
Entebbe.
Delhi.
Bombay.
Madras.
Rangoon.
Aden.
Cawnpore.
Colombo.
Mandalay.
Newera Elya.
Kandy.
Tuticorin
Zanzibar.
Mombassa
Nairobi.
Chittagong

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receive, same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
BOMBAY. *Manager.*

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen	24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	,,	24,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	,,	11,550,000
SPECIAL RESERVE for SILVER FUND	,,	1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	,,	2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

London
Lyons
New York
San Francisco
Honolulu (Hawaii)
Shanghai
Hongkong
Hankow
Tientsin
Peking
Newchwang
Chefoo
Tichling
Changchun
Antung-Hsien
Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Fengtien
Liaoyang
Dairen (Dalny)
KOBE
Osaka
Tokyo
Nagasaki
Bombay

LONDON BANKERS:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Albert Buildings,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE Public proceeding to the RACES TO-DAY, the 14th instant, are informed that RIPON ROAD is under REPAIRS and are advised NOT TO USE that Road or Roads leading on to it.

H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.
POLICE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
BOMBAY, 13TH DECEMBER, 1907.

BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS Co., LD.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in consequence of the relaying of the lines along ABDUL REHMAN STREET and NAGDEVI STREET, CARS will NOT RUN through these Streets from the 16th to the 23rd instant, both inclusive.

During the continuance of this work all Passengers to the market from Pydhoni must travel via Kalbadevi Street. For the convenience of these passengers a frequent service of Horse Cars will run between the Money School and Crawford Market.

The Girgaum route is recommended to all passengers travelling between Grant Road, Tardeo, Khetwadi, or Jacob's Circle and the Fort or Bori Bunder. Through Electric Cars between Byculla Bridge and the Fort will run via Girgaum, every 5 minutes.

A. G CRISP,
Traffic Manager.
BOMBAY, 14TH DECEMBER 1907.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

LOCAL TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY AND KALYAN ON CHRISTMAS DAY.

WEDNESDAY, 25th December, 1907, being Christmas Day, the LOCAL TRAIN SERVICE between BOMBAY and KALYAN, on that day will be as advertised for Sundays in this Company's Guide and Sheet Time Tables.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.
BOMBAY, 12th DECEMBER, 1907.

BOMBAY RACES.

12TH, 15TH, 17TH, 19TH, and 22ND, FEBRUARY, 1908.

OWNERS are reminded that FIRST ENTRIES CLOSE on TUESDAY, 17th December, 1907.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.
BOMBAY, 11TH DECEMBER, 1907.

BOMBAY 2ND EXTRA MEETING.

SATURDAY, 21ST DECEMBER, 1907.

OWNERS are reminded that ENTRY CLOSES at 6 P. M., on MONDAY, 16th December, 1907.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.
BOMBAY, 11TH DECEMBER, 1907.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S GTD. STATE RY. Co., Ltd

SALE OF BRASS SCRAP, &c.

TENDERS are invited and will be received upto 5 P. M., the 10th January, 1908, by the Agent and Manager for the PURCHASE of the following :—

		Tons	cwts.	qrs.
1.	Brass Tubes in lengths	3	0	0
2.	" " in pieces ...	9	10	0
3.	" Ingots ...	1	12	0
4.	" Scrap ordinary ...	1	0	0
5.	Old Steel Files ...	3	0	0

Tender forms giving particulars and conditions of sale will be supplied by the Undersigned on payment of Rs. Re. 1 (one) only.

H. J. DUNLOP,
Storekeeper.

SECUNDERABAD,
Dated 10th December, 1907.

THE FAUNA of BRITISH INDIA including Ceylon and Burma. Published under the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council, medium 8vo. with numerous illustrations. RHYNCHOTA. Vol. IV., Part. 1., 10s.

London : Taylor and Francis, Red Lion-court, Fleet-Street ; Calcutta and Simla : Thacker, Spink and Co.; Bombay : Thacker and Co., Ltd ; Burma : Myles Standish and Co., Rangoon ; Berlin : Friedlander and Sohn, Carlstrasse II.

NOTICE.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY TRAIN DE LUXE.

TO SUIT the convenience of LOCAL RESIDENTS, this Train will leave BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, December 21st, instead of on Tuesday 24th, halting at Ahmedabad, Ajmer, Udaipur, Jaipur, Delhi and Agra, leaving Agra on return journey on the 31st and arriving Bombay Thursday, January 2nd (morning). The charge for Tickets, inclusive of meals in Train (liquor excepted), is Rs. 200 each person, servant's fare extra.

RESIDENCE IN TRAIN.—Dining Car, Parlour Car, Bath-rooms, Sleeping Compartments are fitted with Electric Light. Only 2 persons' berth in each compartment. European attendant in charge of Train. Luggage and servants' carriages attached.

The plan of the Train is with Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, Bombay, to whom application for accommodation should be made.

DUTCH & REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

JUST LANDED.

A LARGE consignment consisting of the following well-known brands :—

	Rs.	As.
Rissolas, per box of 50s.	4	8
Operas, per box of 50s.	4	0
Flor de Lopez, per box of 25s. ...	3	12
Conamorl, per box of 50s.	4	0
La Marqueza, per box of 50s. ...	4	4
Cosa, per box of 50s.	4	0
Mexican Planters, per box of 50s....	4	8
Perla de Manila, per box of 100s....	6	8
Reinatas (Real), per box of 50s. ...	7	8

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND MAHABLESHWAR

GYMKHANA HOTEL, MATHERAN.

My family have been staying at the Gymkhana Hotel, Matheran, for about a fortnight, and myself part of the time. We are quite satisfied. The hotel has plenty of shade and is cool, the rooms have excellent views, and are comfortable. The feeding is quite up to the mark. Every effort is made for the comfort of visitors.

R. M. KENNEDY, I. C. S.,
Commissioner, N. D.

HAPPY CHRISTMAS.

LATEST NOVELTIES received by this Mail.
Expressly ordered for CHRISTMAS.
REMEMBER
that every Article is the best and
Prices are the LOWEST.

HATS, RIBBONS & HOSIERY.

You will not like to go in any another shop if you will visit our Shop once.

PROVISION, PERFUMERY AND SOAP.

15 per cent. CHEAPER than Market Rates.
A visit means a lot of saving.
Our Prices defy competition.

THE PARISIAN MILLINERY MART,
SITARAM BUILDING,
BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THACKER & Co. Ld.
BOOKSELLERS &c. BOMBAY.

LATEST BOOKS ON INDIAN AND THE EAST, ETC.

	Rs.	as.
Burma : A handbook of practical information. By Sir J. George Scott, K. C. I. E. With numerous illustrations by the Author and others	9	5
In the Footsteps of Marco Polo. Being the account of a journey Overland from Simla to Pekin. By Major Clarence Dalrymple Bruce With illustrations	18	6
Mandalay and other Cities of the past in Burma. By V. C. Scott O'Connor. With 235 illustrations from photographs and 8 coloured plates after paintings by Mr. J. R Middleton and Saya Chone : together with a plan of the Palace of Mandalay by an ex-Minister of the King of Burma, and 6 other maps and plans.	18	6
A Primer of Persian. Containing Selections for reading and composition with the elements of Syntax. By G. S. A. Ranking, M. A.	2	8
Lays of Ancient India. Selections from Indian Poetry rendered into English verse. By Ro nesh Chunder Dutt, C. I. E....	5	10
Cradle Tales of Hindusim. By the Sister Nivedita. With frontispiece	4	6
Hindu Manners, Customs and Ceremonies. By the Abbe J. A. Dubois. Translated from the Author's later French MS. and edited with notes, corrections and biography. By Henry K. Beauchamp, C. I. E.,...	5	6
Burma under British Rule—and Before. By John Nisbet. In two volumes, with maps ...	28	0
Development of Muslim Theology, Jurisprudence and Constitutional Theory. By Duncan B. Macdonald, M.A., B.D.	4	6
A Concise Dictionary, English-Persian; together with a simplified Grammar of the Persian Language. By the late E. H. Palmer, M. A ...	7	14
A Concise Dictionary of the Persian Language. By E. H. Palmer, M. A.	7	14
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Familiar Faces. By Harry Graham. With sixteen illustrations by George Morrow ...	3	1
Wood Carving : Design and Workmanship. By George Jack. With Drawings by the Author and other illustrations	4	0
The Design and Construction of Oil Engines. With full directions for Erecting, Testing, Installing, Running and Repairing. Including descriptions of American and English Kerosene Oil Engines. By A. H. Goldingham, M. E. Fully Illustrated	5	11
Pitman's Manual of Business Training	1	14
Money, Exchange and Banking in their practical, theoretical, and legal aspects. A complete manual for bank officials, business men and students of commerce. By H. T. Easton ...	4	6
The Elements of Jurisprudence. By Thomas Erskine Holland, K. C.	7	14
Days Stolen for Sport. By Philip Green. With fifty-two illustrations	9	3
In the Land of Pearl and Gold. A Pioneer's Wanderings in the backlocks and pearling grounds of Australia and New Guinea. By Alexander Macdonald	9	3
The Surgical Anatomy of the Horse. By Jno. T. Share-Jones, F.R.C.V.S, Part II—Fore Limb	13	2

CONNOR, GERRARD & CO.,

Waterloo Mansions, Bombay.

FURNITURE MAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS & DECORATORS.

CABINETS,
CHAIRS, SOFAS,
Dining Room, Library Furniture,
Bedroom Suites,
Billiards and Accessories,
Tapestries and Cretonnes.

CLOISONNE GLASS
for
Windows, Lantern and Skylights.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASE

INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS, ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.
PREMIUMS FOR FULLEST BENEFITS
£6 or £7 per annum.

INDIAN AGENTS
MESSRS. KING KING & CO
BOMBAY.

KING, KING & CO.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection, with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65. Cornhill, London.

LONDON.
HENRY S. KING & CO.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lenses, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE EXCELSIOR" CINEMATOGRAPH

ON THE MAIDAN.

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT ! !
NEW PROGRAMME.
GRAND ATRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

"LITTLE TICK" ... ... (The original English Comedian of "Olympia" and the "Ambassador" in Paris")	450 feet.
2. EASTER EGGS (magical and Fantastic)	300 "
3. "PALMISTRY" (A clever fortune-teller)	500 "
4. "EXCURSION TO NIAGARA FALLS"	650 "

(Very interesting.) The steamer enter the St-Laurent River, which narrows somewhat as it reaches. The Niagara's Falls from 1,600 to 10,000 feet in width, rush down in rapids to their destination. The force of the waters and the ruggedness of the rocks underneath, pulverize the water, turning it into foam. Then, fall between two narrow walls, join the river, which is now in great waves, and finally turn round into the FAMOUS WHIRLPOOL.

5. SOLDIER IN LOVE (Amusing and laughable)	275 feet.
6. "A DRAMA IN VENICE"—(Very Sensational)	735 "

The magnificent costumes and scenery in this picture, persent Venice to the eye, as it was in the middle ages, and gives a good idea of the Life in Society, together with an intrigue, which is found in all ages and many others, amusing, fantastic, sentimental films will be shown.

These films cannot fail to please the public, as no expense has been spared to make it a success.

7. "AEROUNAUT'S FIRST APPEARANCE"	635 feet.

(very comic and full of amusing incidents.)

PRICES:

Reserved Seats :—	First Class, Arm Chairs............... Re. 1
Velvet Sofas, (three Seats) ...... Rs. 5	Second Class, Chairs, As. 8
Velvet Arm Chairs...Rs. 2	Third Class, Chairs, As. 4

Soldiers and Children at Half Rates for 1st and 2nd Class only.

THE HIPPODROME.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY
SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE,
G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., F.R.S.,
Gov. of Bombay.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS.
Still the talk of Bombay, and likely to be.
POPULARITY THE PRIZE OF PERFECTION

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT !
SECOND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
By Our Brilliant Co.

CROWDED HOUSES AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCE NIGHTLY.

AN ESTABLISHED POPULARITY.

MATINEES:
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

ON THE
ESPLANADE, MAIDAN.

BOX PLAN AT SOUNDY & CO.

W. ASHBY, Rep., Watson's Hotel.

DHOBEE TALAO. DHOBEE TALAO.

"THE EMPIRE CINEMATOGRAPH."

FRAMJI COWASJEE HALL,
DHOBEE TALAO.

Every Night THREE SESSIONS.
Every Night.
Entire Change of Programme every THURSDAY.
Fresh Pictures every week on SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS AT 4 P.M. MATINEE FOR CHILDREN.

TO-DAY SENSATIONAL MATINEE
Dedicated to Children, at 4 P. M.
For the First Time the Wonderful "ALADDIN'S LAMP" will be exhibited.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

First Class ... ... Rs.	2	0	0
Second Class ... ... "	1	0	0
Third Class ... ... "	0	8	0

For Soldiers and Children half price.

1st Session, 7 to 8 P. M.
2nd Session, 8-30 to 9-30 P. M.
3rd Session, 10 to 11 P. M.

DHOBEE TALAO. DHOBEE TALAO.

SKATING RINK.

SPORTSION SKATES.
FIRST PRIZE COMPETITION.
EXCITING EVENTS VALUABLE PRIZES
On this occasion,
GENERAL SKATING
Will Commence at 9 O'clock (S. T.)
SPORTS COMMENCE AT 10.
GENERAL SKATING AFTER THE SPORTS

IN PREPARATION
GRAND FANCY DRESS.
NEW YEAR.
SKATING CARNIVAL.
VALUABLE AND ELEGANT PRIZES.

AMERICAN PHOTO CO.

HAVE again OPENED a STUDIO in BOMBAY.
4,000 SITTERS during our last Visit to Bombay.
DON'T MISS IT !
Your PHOTO taken from Rs. 2
For 6 Copies C. D. V., Panel Size.
Other Sizes Equally Cheap.
STUDIO : 125-129 HORNBY ROW,
OPPOSITE SINGER'S.

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOMBAY Y. M. C. A. GLEE CLUB.

PROGRAMME OF SACRED CONCERT.

IN AID OF THE Y. M. C. A. BUILDING FUND,
To be held at the Y. M. C. A. HALL,
WODEHOUSE ROAD,
On FRIDAY 20TH DECEMBER, 1907,
at 9-15 p. m.

1. Anthem	"The Lord is my Shepherd"	Macfarren.	THE GLEE CLUB.
2. Bass Solo	"The King of Love my Shepherd is"	Counod.	Mr. H. C. CLARK.
3. Soprano Solo	"If thou be near"	Cuthbert Wynne.	Miss GLADYS BAKER.
4. Violin Solo	"Serenade"	Counod.	Mr. R. E. THORLEY.
5. Tenor Solo	"The Holy City"	Stephen Adams.	Mr. HOWARD COMFORT.
6. Anthem	"And the Glory of the Lord" (*Messiah*)	Handel.	THE GLEE CLUB.
7. Soprano Solo	"Rest"	Handel.	Mrs. COPE.
8. Anthem	"God so loved the world" (*Crucifixion*)	Stainer.	THE GLEE CLUB.
9. Tenor Solo	"Sunset & Dawn"	F. Allitsen.	Mr. HOWARD COMFORT.
10. Pianoforte Solo	"Nocturne II"	Chopin.	Miss GLADYS PEEL.
11. Soprano Solo	"The flight of ages"	F. Bevan.	Mrs. COPE.
12. Anthem for ladies' voices	"Lift thine eyes" (*Elijah*)	Mendelssohn.	THE GLEE CLUB.
13. Contralto Solo	"Sun of my Soul"	J. Adams.	Miss NANCY SHEPHERD.
14. Bass Solo	"Abide with me"	S. Liddle.	Mr. H. C. CLARK.
15. Anthem	"See what love hath the Father" (*St. Paul*)	Mendelssohn.	THE GLEE CLUB.

DOXOLOGY.

The Anthems will be rendered by a chorus of about thirty Voices.

Conductor..............Mr. FRANK J. CLARK.
Accompaniste ....Miss BANKS.

Tickets may be obtained at the Y. M. C. A. One Rupee Each.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line ; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Two Annas per line. Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line ; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Three Annas per line. Minimum Charge Rs. 2.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES made on approved personal security of all kinds, also on Merchandise, Stock-in-Trade, Household Furniture, Immoveable Properties, Life Policy, etc.

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,
Financial Agents, General Merchants,
18, Bank Street, Fort.

WANTED.

ONE experienced Native BOOK-KEEPER with good knowledge of Book-keeping to proceed to British Central Africa for a term of three years on salaries of £8, £9, £10, per month per year.

Those only who are thoroughly well experienced and possessed with good testimonials need apply to Box No. 1844, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

QUALIFIED CHEMIST and COMPOUNDERS, for a Pharmacy in Calcutta in European Locality. Parsees or Portuguese preferred. Free quarters. Apply with testimonials, stating salary expected, to—Dr. N. J. BILIMORIA,

47-2 Park Street,
Calcutta.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS' CLASS.

MILL and WORKSHOP MECHANICS, also MARINE ENGINEERS, prepared for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class Boiler Act Examinations. By an experienced EUROPEAN ENGINEER. Tuition by correspondence to mofussil candidates. Apply—

PRINCIPAL,
16, Bank Street,
Over English Mail Office,
Fort, Bombay.

DHARSEY AMERCHUND,

(BROKER),

IS PREPARED to negotiate for either the PURCHASE or SALE of MINES. Intending Purchasers or Sellers would do well to apply to the above, at No. 181, Old Modikhana, Fort, or Share Bazaar, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

A TEAKWOOD ALMIRAH and CHEST of DRAWERS, combined. 4 Drawers with Plate Glass half Doors, Rs. 95.

A TEAKWOOD HANGING ALMIRAH, partly fitted with shelves, with plate glass large size Door, Rs. 70.

TEAKWOOD DINNER WAGGON, three shelves with railing, Rs. 20.

GENT'S TEAKWOOD and BLACKWOOD DRESSING TABLE, with good Mirror, etc. Rs. 40.

TEAKWOOD WRITING TABLE, small, 2 Drawers with lock and key. Rs. 13.

All the above in very good condition, and open to reasonable offers. Apply soon to box No. 1715, care of "Bombay Gazette."

SMOKE ONCE THE INDO-BURMA TOBACCO CO.'S CIGARS

AS A TRIAL.

THE best in the market. Our CIGARS are manufactured from the Finest BURMA TOBACCO LEAVES, and we guarantee our qualities to give perfect satisfaction. A trial will amply testify our assertions. Special terms to large Dealers, Hotels and Clubs. Nos. 1 to 5, Rs. 3, 2-8, 2, 1-8, and 1 per 100 Cigars net Cash, or V.P.P. Postage and packing extra.

Terms moderate.

APPLY—HEAD OFFICE, RANGOON

A. FREDOON AND CO.'S XMAS SALE

COMMENCES ON MONDAY,
2nd DECEMBER, 1907.
EVERY ARTICLE GOING
AT
RIDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES.
A SPECIAL XMAS GIFT
To the largest Lady purchaser during the Sale.
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles, also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co., of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT. —WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

COMBRIDGE'S BOOK LIST.

ROUTLEDGE'S POPULAR LIBRARY.

Uniform Red Cloth. Rs. 2-10 each.

Carlyle's French Revolution.
Crabb's English Synonyms.
Cruden's Concordance.
Davenport's History of the Bastille.
Cervantes' Don Quixote. Froissart's Chronicles.
Grocott's Familiar Quotations.
Holmes' Breakfast Table Series.
Pope's Iliad and Odyssey of Homer.
Lempriere's Classics Dictionary.
Junius' Letters.
Lamb's Works.
Lewes' Biograhpical History of Philosophy.
Milmen's History of the Jews.
Motley's Dutch Republic.
Plutarch's Lives.
Prescott's Conquest of Mexico.
Prescott's Conquest of Peru ; Miscellanies.
Prescott's Ferdinand and Isabella.
Prescott's Phillip II.
Robertson's Charles V.
Walker's Rhyming Dictionary.
Sheppard's The Fall of Rome.
BARTLETT'S FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS.
THE ARABIAN NIGHTS' ENTERTAINMENTS. With Illustrations.
MACKAY'S POPULAR DELUSIONS.
THE WORKS—OF LAWRENCE STERNE.
TEN THOUSAND WONDERFUL THINGS of all Times and all Countries.
THE SPECTATOR. Edited by Henry Morley.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,
ESPLANADE ROAD, OPP. CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

SUITING FLANNELS.

Rs. 11-4 nett per suit length of 7 yards.

Samples Free on Application.
ELGIN MILLS, CAWNPORE OR
AGENTS:—Messrs. SAMUEL FITZE & Co., Ld.,
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and KARACHI.

HAMS! HAMS! HAMS!

JUST RECEIVED, per S. S. "Macedonia," a large consignment, ranging from 7 to 16 lbs.

Rs. 1-1 per lb.
Boiled Rs. 1-8 per lb.

Come and inspect the above at our FORT ESTABLISHMENT, where you will see a large Stock to select from.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND MAHABLESHWAR.

S. T. MURUGAPPA CHETTYAR & CO.

PRESENT their Compliments of the Season to Merchants, Officers and Stores !! CHOICE RANGE OF
HIGH CLASS CIGARS EXHIBITED.
A more Suitable Selection is Absolutely Impossible.
INSPECTION INVITED AT OUR PREMISES.
No. 24, TEJOOKAYA BUILDINGS,
New Nagpada Road, Byculla.
BOMBAY.

REVOLUTION IN HOUSE DECORATION.

HOMES MADE BEAUTIFUL BY USING
"TEMERARE."
(QUEEN OF COLD WATER PAINTS.)
Prize and Gold Medals, Hull, Liverpool and Cape Town, 1904.

TEMERARE is a perfect Sanitary, Permanent Distemper.
TEMERARE is Washable, Fireproof, Weatherproof and Anticeptic.
TEMERARE is made in a variety of Beautiful tints and white.
TEMERARE is ready for use by mixing with cold water.
TEMERARE is specially adapted for plasterwork, wood, iron, brick, etc.
TEMERARE one lb. covers about 100 square feet of surface.

Samples and full descriptive circular with tints, etc., free on application to the Sole Agents for INDIA.

C. HAMILTON & CO.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

BEWARE of AMBIGUOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

The ONLY ONE ORIGINAL FIRM OF DASTOOR OCULISTS IS

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & CO.,
OPPT. THE "BOMBAY CLUB," FORT,

Where Eyes are Examined (FREE of CHARGE) to correct all complicated Errors of Refraction, by our Surgeon-Oculist, DR. DINSHAW DASTOOR, (late Clinical Assistant at the Royal Westminster and other PRINCIPAL EYE HOSPITALS of LONDON) holding DIPLOMAS and CERTIFICATES by the PROFESSORS of the Hospitals testifying to his being "A THOROUGHLY ABLE AND QUALIFIED OPTHALMIC SURGEON, AND A NEAT AND SKILFUL OPERATOR."

GUARANTEED first quality goods supplied at EXTREMELY MODERATE PRICES.

JAMES AND CO.'S RELIABLE SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICE, POONA.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

THE Only AGENCY which keeps a perfect Register of experienced EUROPEAN and EURASIAN NURSES, efficient and certificated Domestic Servants of all Nationalities, Occupation, and Creeds, and supplies them wherever needed.

Special register kept of servants for Clubs, Regimental Messes and Hotels.

The Agency also undertakes to supply Clerks, Mechanics, Carpenters, Masons and Labours to Offices, Railway Cos., Mills, and Colliers.

Messrs. James and Co. have supplied servants when required and have given satisfaction.

(Sd.) CAPT. P. H. SAUDEZ,
Offg. Cantonment Magistrate, Poona.

JAMES AND CO.,
COMMISSION AGENTS, CATERERS AND LOAN BROKERS, NEAR THE CANTONMENT HOSPITAL, POONA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE MOTOR UNION OF WESTERN INDIA.

GRAND RELIABILITY TRIALS,
AUTOMOBILE SHOW, AND MOTOR GYMKHANA,
Under the distinguished patronage of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
RELIABILITY TRIALS FOR ALL CLASSES OF CARS.
BOMBAY to KOLHAPUR and back, via MAHABLESHWAR.
To be held on FEBRUARY 2ND to 5TH, 1908, inclusive 5 Challenge Cups and a Special Prize for Hill Climb.
GRAND AUTOMOBILE SHOW and MOTOR GYMKHANA,
ON THE MARINE LINES MAIDAN,
FEB. 24TH TO 29TH 1908.
Valuable Prizes and Medals for successful Competitors.
Full particulars and Entry Forms for Trials, Show and Motor Gymkhana to be obtained on application to
THE JOINT HONORARY SECRETARIES,
MOTOR UNION OF WESTERN INDIA,
Green's Mansions, Apollo Bunder.

TO PARENTS.

CLARK'S LIST of BRITISH SCHOOLS, undertaking entire charge of Indian and Colonial Children, will be sent post free to all applicants.

ARTHUR W. CLARK,
29, Wellington Rd., Brighton, England.

TAJ MAHAL PALACE HOTEL,

BOMBAY.

WE beg to INFORM our Numerous Customers that we have just unpacked a large consignment of FRESH GOODS for the coming Season. CAKES, SWEETS and all sorts of PASTRIES could be had at a very Reasonable Rate.

We have also got a large consignment of TOYS, CRACKERS, BON-BONS, &c.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY to secure Christmas Presents. Grand Auction sale of rare selection of Japanese Goods at the Great Japanese Exhibition, Esplanade Road, Fort, next to Paper Currency Office.

On TUESDAY the 17th and WEDNESDAY the 18th Instant at 2-30 p. m (S. T.) each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder at the above place, a really splendid and rare Selection of Japanese goods, composed chiefly of Silk Tapestries, Palace Hangings, Silk and Gold Brocades, Court Ladies' Kimonos, Embo-screens, Silk Embroidered Bed-spreads, Table covers, Cushions, Satsuma ware, Carved Ivory, Bronze old curios, etc.

Catalogues will be published and the goods will be on view from Monday the 16th instant.

N. B.—We recommend the intending purchasers to inspect the above collection.

CRAWFORD & Co.
BOMBAY, 14TH DECEMBER, 1907.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL, POONA.

CUISINE OF THE VERY BEST.
Most Central Position.

ENTERIC.

PLAGUE, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY,
ALONG WITH
ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS
COVERED BY
NORWICH & LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD
Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

SPORTSMEN.

IF you wish to have your SHIKAR Trophies mounted, you cannot do better than entrust them to us, the leading firm of TAXIDERMISTS. We possess many beautiful and chaste designs for mounting Tusks, Horn and Hoof Trophies and can guarantee the fidelity of a likeness, and the quality and finish of our production in the setting up of heads and Skins for which we were awarded a GOLD MEDAL at the BOMBAY EXHIBITION. Write for Catalogue with Testimonials and Press Opinions.

MURRAY BROTHERS,
PRACTICAL AND ARTISTIC TAXIDERMISTS,
DHUN CASTLE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS
STEEL BEAMS
STEEL ANGLES
STEEL TEES
CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

JARRAHWOOD.

JARRAH Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

MESSRS. MILLARS' KARRI JARRAH Coy. (1902) Ld.,
Rippon Buildings' Hornby Road, Bombay

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING Co., LD.

MANUFACTURERS OF
SWADESHI CLOTH.

FANCY and COLOURED CLOTH of different qualities and designs such as :—Long Cloth, Domestics, Table Cloths, Chadars, Dhoties, Drills, Twills, Damask Table Cloths, Towels, (Honey Comb pattern, Akhi Bakha, Damask pattern, &c.), Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Checks, Thans Cloth, Susi, Hunting Cloth, Khaki Cloth, Bed tickings, Bed Covers, Bed Quilts, Coloured Table Cloths, Tapestry Cloth, Jhool Cloth, Sarees, Pugrees, Carpets, &c., &c.

HOSIERY GOODS in all varieties, viz : Seamless Hose, Socks, Gurnseys (Fancy & Merino finished, &c.), Pants, Caps, &c.

THREAD GOODS of all descriptions, viz : Sewing glazed thread on Cards and Spools (warranted full lengths) Crochet Cotton Mercerised Cotton for embroidery, Sewing Skeins, Ball Twines, &c.

☛ GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

MOFUSSIL CUSTOMERS can have their supply only from
LAKHMIDAS MORARJI,
Salesman,
GANESHWADI, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE :—Guneshwadi.
BRANCHES :—Sitaram Buildings, Bombay.
Do. —Samsett Street, Bombay.
Do —71-2 Canning Street, Calcutta

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING ? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee, it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Agent for the world-known "Blüthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it work as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA. Girgaum Bombay

DISCARD not only worthless but MOST injurious Copaiba, Santal, Capsules etc. TRY a Dr.'s Discovery, ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS, "GUNO" cures within FOUR DAYS WITHOUT any inconvenience or ANY internal medicines. Re. 1 and Rs. 2, MONEY RETURNED IF NOT CURED. D. SPECIFIC Co., Medows St., Fort, also a other Chemists.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS.—New and Second-Hand. Seymour Dove and Coy. can offer Lower Rates than any other retailer for reliable Instruments, Pianos from Rs. 150 to Rs. 1,100. Call or write—Tuners and Repairers SEYMOUR DOVE AND CO., Fort.

CORRESPONDING CLERK, perfect knowledge of German, French, Hungarian (at present studying a fourth language) SEEKS ENGAGEMENT. Best references. Will pay his own travelling expenses. Address with particulars "AMBITION," care of Rudolf-Mosse, Budapest, Hungary.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY MUIR & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—An elegant second-hand English-built Vis-a-Vis or double-seated Victoria, by Offord, London, thoroughly overhauled and renovated with best English materials, in perfect good order and sound condition. Quite as good as a brand new imported carriage. Apply to Messrs. PRESS & Co., Fort Coach Factory, Mody Bay, Fort.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2, Moffusil Rs. 3 each servant, which stands good for six months. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort, Bombay. Established 1872.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and fare tables of all the Indian Railways Abstract of Rules and Regulations. Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad. Postal and Telegraphic information. Steam-Boat and dak Companies. Places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines, Price, Eight Annas Annual Subscription Rs. 5 including Postage.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

MANURE.—PATENT PHOSPHATIC, at Re. 1 per lb. and GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO, at Annas six per lb. Apply sharp to PALEKAR & Co., opposite Gocuidas Tejpal Hospital, Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

NOTICE to CYCLISTS.--Messrs. WALTER LANE & Co., European Cyclists of Church Gate Street, are removing from their present premises to "MAHOMED BUILDING," Hornby Road, next door to Paris-India from 1st November, 1907.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the 'Pall Mall Budget' size, containing all the information of previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription, yearly Rs. 12, Half-yearly Rs. 7 and Quarterly, Rs. 4, post Rs. 15-12 ; Rs. 8 and Rs. 4 respectively. British Subscription £1-1-0 per year Post Free

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Nett Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE," No. 8038 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS' ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON. The largest and leading in the East no expense or trouble spared. Luxuriously provides for the convenience and demands of Constituents. A visit is earnestly solicited to Cox's Building (Top Floor), Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand : if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

THE BISHOP AND HIS CHARGE.—The issue of the *Bombay Gazette* containing our Article on the BISHOP'S VISITATION CHARGE being sold out and many demands made for copies of the same we have reprinted the Article in PAMPHLET FORM.—Price 2 Annas each at this Office.

WANTED.—TWO BACHELOR FRIENDS (European), to share a large, Airy and Cool Room, furnished or unfurnished, with Bathroom attached, with Board, in the Third Floor of "Dantra House," Barrow Road. Apply early to Box No. 2000, care of "The Bombay Gazette."

KAMA-SHASTRA :

A Guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity.
GRATIS ; POST FREE.
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKER GOVINDJI.
A. N. Pharmacy.
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of Therapion, particulars of which will be found in another column. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, Maisonneuve, the well-known Chassaignac, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the failing energies of the confirmed roué in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is The New French Remedy Therapion, which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Therapion may be obtained in England, direct from the proprietor, and of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the Colonies, India, China, Japan, &c., not even excluding such remote districts as Central Africa, the Fiji Islands, St. Helena, &c.—*Diamond Fields Advertiser,* Kimberley.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

DR. BISWAS'S MAGIC PILLS.

An Excellent Tonic for Young and Old.

EVERY MAN SHOULD HAVE A BOX.

ALL details cannot be published. Those who want to know the particulars, should write to the Manager with half-anna stamp for reply. Price, Rs. 2-8 per box.

DR. H. BISWAS,
AMRITA BAZAR MEDICAL HALL,
Amrita Bazar, P. O. (Jessore).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

CINCINNATUS TOWN, KARACHI.

The New Goa-Portuguese Colony.

As His Grace Dr. Jurgens remarked at the stone-laying ceremony on the grounds of the projected Goa-Portuguese Settlement (to be called Cincinnatus Town, after Mr. Cincinnatus D'Abreo, of the Karachi Customs), this attempt to found a large Colony of their own affords one more illustration of the pluck, push and enterprise which have always marked the life and activity of the Goan community. Working quietly and unostentatiously says the "Sind Gazette" the Goans of Karachi have within the past quarter of a century achieved great things in their way. They have made substantial pecuniary sacrifices for religion, education and healthy social life, and have contributed towards the rearing of a series of solid, splendid structures such as St. Patrick's Church, St. Patrick's High School, St. Joseph's Convent, and last, but not least the Goa-Portuguese Association Hall. Their latest undertaking owes its impetus largely, no doubt, to the ravages of plague, but it is noteworthy that while other communities have rested satisfied with shifting temporarily to uninfected quarters during the prevalence of plague, the Goa-Portuguese people have struck out a line of their own and started the founding of a colony where they as well as others can reside permanently away from the city in airy, commodious, and yet cheap houses, provided with decent compounds. Those that cannot own their own houses will tenant them on very moderate rents, and for the poor there will be chawls built on sound hygienic principles.

The site of "Cincinnatus Town" consists of five lakhs of square yards of agricultural land, acquired at a cost of Rs. 75,000 from private owners. For conversion into a building site the Government, it is expected, will charge an annual assessment of about Rs. 100 per acre—a rate which appears to be rather high. About sixty members of the community have already taken up and paid for plots, no one being allowed more than 10,000 square yards. On each plot the owner must build at least one house. On a plot of 10,000 square yards four houses may be built, each of which will have a road or lane on two sides, while each individual plot is open to a road or lane on all four sides. The plans of the houses are all that can be desired, the plinth, an important point in plague-threatened localities, being four feet high. The lanes running between the plots will be 30 and 25 ft. in width and the proprietors are prepared to hand all these over to the Municipality.

They propose erecting a market of their own, as there is none sufficiently near, and the Municipality has no land for the purpose. Altogether it is clear that our fellow-citizens are in dead earnest not only about creating a new settlement but, what is more, making it as attractive, comfortable and healthy as possible, without closing the door against the great middle class and the poor. An endeavour like this deserves all reasonable encouragement both from Government and the Municipality, which we doubt not will be accorded.

The new town will, of course, have its roads and lanes laid out and lighted by the Municipality and be provided with a good water service, which will not only benefit the Colony but also the whole Garden quarter. As for the drainage, since all quarters of Karachi are being connected with the works, the benefit of a similar connection can hardly be long withheld from "Cincinnatus." But if the extension must come sooner or later, why not lay the pipes before the roads are constructed and while the water service is being provided? That would save the Municipality a good deal of unnecessary expense afterwards. If the above wants are thus supplied in advance the work of colonisation will be considerably accelerated. We understand that for a water service the civic body is prepared to lay down a main pipe for the present which will probably suffice for some years to come. We hope there will be no difficulty about taking the roads and the drainage in hand at once. An enlightened body like the Karachi Municipality which has the plague problem ever confronting it, should do all in its power to encourage people moving out into the suburbs.

There is yet another requirement of life in Karachi, of which Cincinnatus will sorely feel the want. This is a Tramway line connecting the Settlement with the Lawrence Road terminus on the one hand the Sadar Bazar terminus on the other. The distance either way is long, and it will be hard for those having to attend office, either in Camp or in the City, also for the school-going children, to cover the distance on foot. Most of the Goans are as every one knows, employed in the numerous firms and offices that dot the City and Port of Karachi, and all the children of middle class parents, both boys and girls, attend school. Only a few can, of course, afford to keep or hire carriages. A line extending from Lawrence Road to Cincinnatus Town and from thence again through Maneck Lane and Soldier Bazar to the Empress Market will not only be a great boon to the new Colony and to the Soldier Bazar, but prove a paying concern to the Company itself. It will be used not for going to office or school alone but for other purposes as well, including visits to our excellent zoological gardens. We are glad to learn that the energetic Manager of the Tramway Company has the matter already under his consideration, and there is every chance of this fourth want of the new Colony being also supplied within a measurable distance of time. We are sure the blessing which the Archbishop pronounced on the whole undertaking will find a ready echo in all hearts, as these isolated settlements in great measure will tend to slove the plague problem in Karachi and elsewhere.

DIVINE SERVICE.

3RD SUNDAY IN ADVENT, 15TH DEC. 1907.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-45 a. m.—Matins.
8-30 a. m.—Holy Communion—Choral—Tours in C
9-30 a. m.—Litany.
Hymns—50, 184 and 315.
5-30 p m—Children's Service.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon—Preacher Revd W. F. M. amerton, Garrison Chaplain.
Canticles—Stanford in B flat.
Anthem—"The Lord is my Shepherd" Faulkner.
Hymns—266, and 20.
Collections for—Cathedral Choir Fund.

Daily—Matins at 8-15 a. m. and Evensong at 5-45 p.m
Daily—Holy Communion at 7-45 a. m.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, COLABA.
The Afghan Memorial Church.

8 a m—Holy Eucharist.
10 a.m.—Parade Service.
5-30 p m—Sunday School
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

WEEK DAYS.

8 a.m.—Holy Eucharist—St. Thomas' Day 21st
5 p.m.—Guild of St Helena Working Party Monday.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, PAREL.

8 a m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion.
Hymns—552, 318 and 558.
8-45 a.m.—Matins.
Hymns—50 and 352
5-30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
6-30 p m—Evensong and Sermon.
Hymns—48, 51, 268, 49 and 352.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH MAZAGON.

6-30 a m—Holy Eucharist
7-15 a m—Matins and Litany
8 a m—Holy Eucharist—Choral—Preacher Rev Father Puller
6-30 p. m.—Evensong—Choral—Preacher Rev Father Nicholson
Alms for Church Expenses.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA

8 a.m.—Matins—Plain.
8-30 a.m.—Holy Communion—Choral.
9-30 a m—Litany
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.
6-30 p.m—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Collections for Pan Anglican Thank Offering.

ST. NICHOLAS' CHURCH.
Prince's Dock.

6-30 p m—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

11 a. m.—Joint Morning Service.
6-30 p.m—Evening Service.
Psalm—80
Hymns—198, 587 and 352.
Annual collection for the Scottish orphanage.

UNITED FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.
Waudby Road.

8-30 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—United Service (St. Andrew's Church).
6-30 p m.—Evening Service—Rev C. Ryder Smith, B A,
Hymns—190, and 18.
Psalm—100.

BAPTIST CHURCH, BELASIS ROAD.
Opposite Byculla Club.

9 a m and 6-30 p m—Sunday Services—Preacher, Rev J O'Brien.

YOU CAN PROVE THIS.

If it had happened somewhere else you might believe it, but you couldn't prove it, and that makes all the difference. You must have seen many such statements before, but you took very little notice of them because you neither knew the persons mentioned nor the town they were supposed to live in. But here is the word of a Bombay physician spoken for the good of Bombay people, and that is why we say you can prove this. Dr. Balkrishna Kashinath, L.M.S., Prescribing Medical Officer of Seth Damodardas Tapidas Charitable Dispensary, Cavasji Patel Tank Road, says:—I take pleasure in certifying that Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are very efficacious in Kidney trouble and chronic rheumatism. My patients that have used them are now in good health.

Dr. Balkrishna's idea in treating the kidneys for rheumatic trouble is to remove the cause, the only successful treatment.

This preparation gives the kidneys the help needed by driving out the kidney poisons that cause backache, rheumatism, dropsy, urinary troubles, nervous ills, sleeplessness and depression.

Sold by medicine dealers who will not offer something else for the sake of a larger profit, at Rs. 2 per bottle, or 6 for Rs. 10-8-0, or from Doan's Medicines, P. O. Box 20, Bombay.

If you mention this Paper your order will be sent postage and packing free.

Too Old at 40

HOW YOUTHFUL APPEARANCE MAY BE RETAINED.

Exceptional Opportunities for our Readers.

What is the cry that now goes up, that now rings from one end of the land to the other, which is shouted demonstratively by employers and wailed in melancholy fashion by employes. Nothing less than "Too old at forty." And in nowise is this manifested more greatly than in the increasing baldness and greyness which has afflicted humanity.

Take a hundred typical men and women of to-day, and what do you find—that nine-tenths of these will show an alarming and significant extent of hair weakness and deterioration!

Have you ever given a thought to the important fact that all such hair weakness finds a responsive and echoing counterpart in the features. That the lack of nutrition and virility which saps the hair growth has a parallel influence on the lines and looks of the face.

Take your typical bald-headed man—he has generally furrowed cheeks and brows! Take your typical hair-weakened woman—she shows more wrinkles and marks of age on her face than does her sister whose hair is full and natural.

Typical case where a course of Harlene hair treatment is necessary.

Typical case where a course of Harlene hair treatment is necessary.

Is there a "way out"? Most undoubtedly; and that "way out" is now being placed prominently before the British Public, for the proprietors of Edwards "Harlene," the most renowned, powerful, and celebrated hair restorer and stimulant ever produced—not only assert that in "Harlene" will be found the means of transforming weak, disordered, stagnant, hair growth into activity and health, but they back this assertion by offering a special gift bottle of this great hair-specific to everyone who acknowledges the need for such help, for the purpose of a personal test.

Dignitaries from Royalty downwards have expressed their admiration of the efficacy of "Harlene," and the perusal of the list of well-known names who have endorsed its claims places it on a pedestal far above all other preparations.

Have you not the highest interest in your personal appearance? Examine yourself, and see if the fault is not in your hair. That is the "weakness," and in this free offer is indicated the "way out."

When this special bottle is finished you can procure your supplies from all chemists and stores, the world over.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To Week's Test Dept., Edwards' Harlene Co, 95-6, High Holborn, London, W.C.

Please forward me, as per your offer mentioned above, the special gift bottle of "Harlene" necessary for the one week's free personal test to which the article refers. I enclose three penny stamps to cover postage. Mention name of paper.

Name..

Address..

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

EAU DE COLOGNE

YOUNGS,

RYLAND STREET WORKS

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HAND CRANES,

Portable, Wharf, Wall, Foundry, Warehouse and Overhead Types. Lifting Tackle, Hydraulic Tools, &c.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE N. 72.

CARLTON WHISKY.

RICHD MATHEWS & CO. TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

ENGINEERS,

Culwell Works, WOLVERHAMPTON, Eng.

MAKERS OF PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY.

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

FOR LIST No. 20.

Cable: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
Codes: OWN & A B C (5th Edition).

THE KING OF RESTORATIVES!

COLEMAN'S

WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 8,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An Ideal Pick-me-up. Suitable for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENG.

AGENTS:

BOMBAY—N. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ld.), V. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon and Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ld.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Bathgate & Co., G. Atherton & Co., 14 Clive Street; and Kedar Nath Dutt. RANGOON—[illegible] R. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—E. Plomer & Co. [illegible]—Harvey & Co. LUMPUR—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co. [illegible]—[illegible] Medical Hall, 63 Merchant Street. COLOMBO—F. T. de Jong & Sons.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. BHIMJIBHAI CURSETJI PATEL AND SORABJI BHIMJIBHAI PATEL, of Bombay, Parsi inhabitants, have contracted TO SELL to our client the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house and premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Sleater Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 109 square yards or thereabouts, Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3688 (11), Street No. 21 B., Sleater Road, and bounded on the North by the said Sleater Road, on the West formerly by the house of Nusserwanji Jamshedji. Itchaporia and now by that of Burjorji Captain, on the South by the vacant land and Halalkhore's passage, and on the East by the property of J. Ghellabhai.

All persons having any right, title or interest in or to the aforesaid property whether by way of sale, mortgage, lease, lien, gift, inheritance or otherwise, should make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, No. 8, Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, which shall be deemed to have been waived.—Dated the 13th day of December, 1907.

JEHANGIR, GULABBHAI & BILIMORIA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. JUMA BHOY SHERIFF GANGJI, of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, has contracted TO SELL to our client the properties mentioned in Schedules A and B hereunder written, viz:—

SCHEDULE A.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situate, lying and being at Dharavi, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement seventeen thousand nine hundred and fifteen (17915) square yards or thereabouts, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 349, New No. 13197, New Survey No. 1-443 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by Government vacant land, on or towards the West by the land of Gulam Charmacha and partly by the Government land, on or towards the North by Public Road called Dharavi Road, and on or towards the South by the land belonging to Hasu Colly and which said premises are Assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward G. No. 7531, and Street No. 1421, and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

SCHEDULE B.

All those two pieces or parcel of vacant Foras land or ground situated at Dharavi in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 4102 square yards or thereabouts, Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 237-251, New No. 13 97, and New Survey Nos. 1/444 and 5/444, and more particularly hereinafter described, that is to say:—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of vacant Foras land or ground bearing New Survey No. 1/444, containing by admeasurement 3272 square yards or thereabouts, and Assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G Ward No. 7530, and Street No. 1420, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by Dharavi Road, on or towards the South by Government ground, on or towards the East partly by the land of Joomabhai Sheriff Gangji, partly by the land of Zoozia Pascoal Coli and partly by the land of Luckdi Woondeer, and on or towards the West partly by the land of Joomabhai Sheriff Gangji and others, partly by the land of Manoo Minguel Vaity and partly by the land of Pedroo Manoo Patel.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of vacant Foras land or ground bearing New Survey No. 5/444 containing by admeasurement 830 square yards or thereabouts, and Assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under G Ward No. 7526, and Street No. 1416, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by the land of the said Joomabhai Sheriff Gangji, on or towards the South by the land of Pestonji Edulji Boyce, and on or towards the East and West by the land of Luckdi Woondeer and others.

All persons having any right, title or interest in or to the aforesaid properties or any of them or any part thereof whether by way of sale, mortgage, lease, lien, gift, inheritance or otherwise should make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office No. 8, Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims (if any) which shall be deemed to have been waived.—Dated the 13th day of December, 1907.

JEHANGIR, GULABBHAI & BILIMORIA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

FACING THE SEA.

FORT, BOMBAY.

WANTED—Leucoderma or white patches on the skin are cured positively and out-right by "Allomis." No case, however worst, stands hopeless to our unique external remedy. Talismanic effect everywhere. Failures negative. Try and be convinced. Bottle Rs. 10. MANAGER, B. C. Works Kidderpore, Calcutta.

COOKING STOVES AND RANGES,

KITCHEN REQUISITES.

STOVE DEPOT.

17, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

YOU NEED NOT SUFFER FROM

NEURALGIA, Sciatica, Nervous Headache, Hemicrania, Brow-ache, Cramps, Burns, Pains in Joints and Back, Cuts, Wounds, Ring-worm, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Swellings, Scalds, Boils, Erysipelas, Chillbains, Bronchities, Stiff Neck, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Mumps, Mosquitto Bites, Paralysis, Corns, Piles, Bruises, &c., &c., if you use

THILUM.

SOLD EVERY WHERE.

SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

CROFT MODY & CO.,

19, BANK STREET, FORT BOMBAY.

GENERAL

FAMILY PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS......... 48 Lakhs.
PENSIONS PAID .... 28 Lakhs.

A PURELY MUTUAL CONCERN enabling all men and women (Christian) to secure monthly pensions for their Nominees. Full particulars from—

THE SECRETARY,
12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine—G. D. Nariman, Hydrabad Deccan.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE — ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY — LIFE

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Every Class of Business Transacted at Lowest Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

New Prospectus just Issued containing LARGELY REDUCED RATES.

Application for Agencies in unrepresented Mofussil Centres invited.

Apply for Particulars.

BRANCH OFFICE: SECY. C. M. ROSS, ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING, 42/48, *Church Gate Street*, BOMBAY

AGENTS: T. H. MOORE & Co. HUMMUM STREET.

THE

ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS OVER Rs. 2,75,00,000

INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and lodged with the OFFICIAL TRUSTEE OF BOMBAY.

The Premiums are based upon the Company's actual experience, being the lowest with safety and so the most advantageous to all assurers.

For Prospectus containing all particulars apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager, BOMBAY.

THE DEMAND FOR

STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1906

ISSUED FOR.............................£2,384,400
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £11,750,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE £29,222,600

ASK FOR THE 1906 PROSPECTUS containing the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch,

BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE.

Showing the Annual Premium payable for various kinds of Policies, WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birth day.	ASSURANCES OF Rs. 1000 PAYABLE AT DEATH.				ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES OF Rs. 1000			Age next Birthday.
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to			Payable at Death or at the end of			
		10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	...	71 11	56 13	...	45

Detailed Prospectus and Balance Sheet on Application.

E. F. ALLUM,
General Manager.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW.
(A Selection of Leading Cases)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

INSURANCES.

A POLICY THAT SPEAKS.

BEFORE proposing or LIFE INSURANCE, the Public are invited to have a peep into a Policy of the MANUFACTURERS' LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, wherein the cash surrender values, paid up values, etc., along with other conditions of the Policy are distinctly laid down for different systems and different ages.

For full particulars apply to—

JAFFER JOOSAB & CO.,
Resident Agents,
MANUFACTURERS' LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
7, Green Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

N.B.—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS, and able CANVASSERS REQUIRED for Bombay, Bombay Presidency, and Central Provinces, on good remuneration.

THE INDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established under the Chairmanship of

The Honourable Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA K. C. I. E.

"ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE CO., LD."

Authorized Capital Rs. 5,000,000.
Subscribed Capital Rs. 2,554,300.

COMPANY'S FUNDS.
Invested in Government Securities only.

COMPANY'S RATES.
Lower than those of other Companies.

COMPANY'S BUSINESS
Done in Bombay as well as in the Mofussil.

FIRE INSURANCE.
Accepted on Buildings, Furniture, Personal Effects, Shops, Godowns, Mills, Factories, Rent, etc.

Further particulars can be had from

JAFFER JOOSAB & CO.,
Secretaries,
7, Green Street, Fort,
BOMBAY

WANTED AGENTS for Up-countries.

BEYNON & CO.,

FOR

The most recently introduced

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET REQUISITES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, etc.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

"OTANGO."

A protection against Mosquitoes and bites of all insects.

Per bottle Re. 1-0

BEYNON & CO.,
55, ESPLANADE
BRANCH:—
51, WALKESHWAR ROAD, MALABAR HILL,
BOMBAY.

THE FINEST WHISKIES of the day, as Supplied to the British House of Commons, the leading Steamship Cos., Railway Cos, Clubs, Hotels, etc.

	Per doz. Qts. Rs.	Per doz. Pints. Rs.	Per bot. Qts. Rs.	P. bot. Pints. Rs. a.
Clan Mackenzie, Old Scotch Whisky ...	36	21	3	1 12
Clan Mackenzie, (Cuidich Au Rich)		36	3	.....
The best Champagne is Ernest Irroy Carte D'Or, Extra Sec V 1900	70	40	6	3 8

SOLE AGENT:

BOMANJI DHUNJIBHOY,
ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT.

OBTAINABLE AT
MESSRS. MONGINI BROS., AND
MESSRS. MANECKJI & Co.,
CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT.

VON LINTZGY'S

SPLEEN, LIVER, MALARIOUS FEVER; AND ANTI-FEVER MIXTURE.

Completely eradicates Fever and reduces Spleen and Liver. THOUSANDS CURED yearly. No recommendation is too strong for the Specific; it supersedes all other so-called Specifics.

PRICE Re. 1 per bottle.

SPECIAL RATES TO THE TRADE.

SOLD BY

VON LINTZGY & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
290-1-2, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA,
and all respectable Medicine Vendors.

The above remedy has stood the test of time, and thorough trial. Thousands of Testimonials have been received and are open to inspection. Trials are earnestly solicited. We are quite confident of the result.

THE NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL,
OOTACAMUND.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LADIES OF THE "FRANCISCAINES MISSIONNAIRES DE MARIE."

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION for all Classes includes the subjects required for the Public Examinations of the Indian Government. Pupils are also prepared for the Local Cambridge Examinations.

Instruction in Singing, Musical Drill, and Needlework, both Fancy and Plain, is given to all Classes.

A Special Class, for Children of Ladies, is also held or Reserved Class Boarders

TERMS ON APPLICATION TO
THE LADY SUPERIOR,
The NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL,
OOTACAMUND, NILGHERRIES.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED
MULKAPETT, HYDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, Caste, or Creed.

The Sisters Feed, Nurse, Clothe their Poor, and attend to all their wants.

☞ The Home is entirely supported by Voluntary Contributions.

A CHANCE FOR ONE
And All
IN THE COMING YULE-TIDE SEASON.

BOOK! BOOK!!

Book your orders, don't fail, this Chance will not come again until 1908.

For the latest novelties in fancy boots and shoes, made from any kind and color of leather glove fit.

J. IVAN & CO.,
Professional and Orthopedic SHOEMAKERS,
13, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

MUSIC

ROSE,
BOMBAY.

S. Rose & Co., supply everything in the way of Music and Musical Instruments.

S Rose & Co., hold the larges stock of PIANOS, ORGANS and BAND-INSTRUMENTS in India.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

Prices Moderate.

LISTS POST FREE.

S. ROSE & Co.
FORT, BOMBAY.

Stephens

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons For Typewriters

LIQUID FUEL

OR **PESTERINE**

AND **SHELL PETROL.**

FULL SUPPLIES are expected to arrive at Bombay by the 15th instant and will at once be available.

LIQUID FUEL—
FOR DIESEL AND OTHER OIL ENGINES
„ MOTIVE POWER
„ LOCOMOTION
„ DISINFECTION
„ COMBATING PLAGUE
„ DUST-LAYING.

PETROL—
FOR LAMPS
„ MOTOR CARS
„ MOTOR BOATS
„ SPEED and RELIABILITY and NON-FOULING of VALVES and PLUGS.

ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY, LTD.,
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS, PARSI BAZAAR STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

Magnificent Irish Linens

GREAT AUCTION SALE.
(ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE)

On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY the 17th & 18th Instant.

At the Store lately occupied by Messrs SOUNDY & Co., LTD., Opposite Messrs. Rogers & Co., 1, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 11 A. M.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., Auctioneers, are favoured with instructions from Mr. J. P. Murphy, of Belfast, to sell by Public Auction a magnificent collection of the

FINEST IRISH LINENS.

Irish Linen Damask,
Irish Linen Sheetings,
Irish Linen Hand-embroidered Bed Spreads,
Irish Linen Handmade Shirts and Underclothing,
Irish Linen Hand-embroidered Costumes,
Irish Linen Hand-hemstitched Sheets and Pillow Cases,
Tray Cloths,
Tea Cloths,
Double Damask Table Cloths and Serviettes,
Ladies' and Gent's Hand-hemstitched Handkerchiefs,
Lace Curtains,
Woollen Piece Goods,
Worsteds,
Indigo Dye Serges,
Ladies' Costumes,
Christy's Towels,
Bath Robes and Sheets,
Ladies' and Gent's Silver-mounted Silk Umbrellas.

ALSO A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF

SHEFFIELD CUTLERY
(By a World-renowned Maker.)

These goods were originally intended for the South African market, but the continued depression in trade in that country caused the Manufacturers to seek a market elsewhere in India and that portion intended for Bombay is comprised in this Sale. The Sale is an unusual one both, as to quantity and quality.

Every article will be sold to the highest bidder, absolutely without an atom of Reserve. Such an opportunity of seeing the magnificent specimens of the finest Linen Manufactures of Ireland may never occur again in Bombay. The whole of the shipment will be unpacked and on view on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Monday, the 12th, 13th, 14th, and 16th instant, and the unreserved sale will commence on Tuesday, the 17th instant, at 11 a. m.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, *December* 12.] [BOMBAY, *December* 13.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols	82 15/16	1/8	
3 do. Rentes	96		1/4
3½ do. Sterling Loan	100 3/4	1/8	
3½ do. Govt Securities	63 9/16		un chgd
*Bar Silver in London	25 3/4		5/16
Do. do. 2 months' hence	26 1/16		5/16
Do. in New York	55 1/2		3/4
Exchange on London at Paris	25·21	1	
Do. do. do. Berlin	20·52 1/	1/2	
Do. do. do. New York	4·85 1/4		un chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate	7per cent	since	7 Nov.
Do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight	6	1/8	
Do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	5 1/8		un chgd
Do. 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills	6½		un chgd
Do. 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills	6 1/4		un chgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans	3 3/4		un chgd
Do. 7-day Market Loans	4 /2		un chgd

Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England £375,000

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate)... 1/3 23/32 unchanged.

Mails.—

The Bombay Mails of 30th ultimo arrived at Brindisi yesterday evening.

* Closing tone of silver—Bear Selling.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Total Bullion	...£3[illegible],200,000	Inc.	£14,00,000
Public Deposits	... £5,300,000	Dec.	£ 2,00,000
Other Deposits	...£45,000,000	Inc	£ 7,00,000
Government Securities	£14,200,000	unchgd	....
Other Securities	...£30,200,000	Dec.	£1,200,000
Notes and Gold	...£23,700,000	Inc.	£1,300,000

COTTON.

Liverpool—

Spots	...Large business
	Steady.
Futures	... Steady.
East Indian	... Steady.
Manchester	... 18,000 bales
Total Sales	... 1,500 „
Sold on Speculation and for Export	... 19,000 „
Imports	... 6·30+10
Mid-Americans	...10 1/8 unchgd
Egyptian F.G.F. Brown	

Future Delivery Prices:

Dec.-Jan	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar	Mar.-Apl	Apl.-May
5·90	5·92	5·93	5·94	5·94
+15	+14	+15	+15	+14

May-June	June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
5·95	5·95	5·93	5·93
+15	+15	+14	+14

New York—

Receipts at U.S. Ports	... 57,000 bales.
Do. do. last year	... 58,000 „
Exports to Great Britain	... 16,000 „
„ to Continent	... 24000 „

Spot Cotton—12 00 +25

Futures—Month of Dec. 11·69+31 } Advanced owing to firm cables and to the belief that Government has under-estimated the crop and to bull support and short covering.

Futures—Month of Mar. 11·22+30

New Orlean—

Spot Cotton—11 7/8 unchanged.
Futures—Month of Jan. 11 47 + 36
Do. do. Mar. 11·41+30
Closing Tone of Futures—Firm

SEEDS

Rapeseed :—

Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85o/o ex-ship 56½—Apl.-May—Antwerp—Sellers nominal.

Brown Cawnpore 51, Dec.—Jan.—Antwerp—Sellers nominal.

Linseed :—

Bombay, per 416 lbs., ex-ship Nominal.
Tone of Linseed—Dull.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality), 6 unchanged.

Sugar—

German granulated Sugar, double bags, C. and F. India 12s. 4½d.
Months of Shipment.—Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Steady.

SKIN SALES.

Sheep Skin sales closed to-day—
Total sold 7,84 000.—Dull and prices easier.
Sheep Skins, Madras, 4d. to 6d. lower.
Sheep Skins, Bombay, 2d lower.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value	From	Vessel.	Importer.
2 Boxes Gold Bullions	Rs 1,53,600	London	Peninsular	Yokohama Bank
6 Boxes Gold Bullions	3,99,300	do	do	National Bank
1 Box Gold Bullions	38,400	do	do	Hongkong Bank
1 Bundle Sovs.	2,100	Jeddah	Zibenghi	Sassoon Bassons

BOMBAY MARKETS.

FRIDAY EVENING, 13TH DECEMBER, 1907.

FINANCIAL.

Money :—

The Bank of Bombay rate was on Thursday advanced to 6 per cent. per annum.

Exchange :—

The Market has ruled slightly weaker to-day at 1s. 3 27/32d. T. T. and 1s. 3 29/32 on demand and several Banks would still buy at 1s. 4 3/16 for 3 months' sight credits. A few bills have been offered for near delivery at the rate but for January onwards Banks are not buying under 1s. 4 5/16. There were occasional sellers of wire at 1s. 3 7/8d. ready and to a small extent 1s. 3 15/16d. on demand could still be done. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London ...	...1s. 3 27/32d.
Demand Draft ...	...1s. 3 29/32d.
Credits—3 months' sight ...	1s. 4 3/16d. to 7/32d.
Do. 6 months sight	...1s. 4 3/8d.
Do. 3 months' sight—Francs	169 1/2
Do. 3 months' sight—Marks	139
Hongkong—30 days' sight	143 1/2
Yokohama—30 days' sight	151
Shanghai—30 days' sight	193

Government Paper :—

The Market opened fairly steady at 96 5/8 ready and 96 1/2 for the settlement and closes at 96 7/16 ready and 96 3/8 for the account. There has been a fair business passing but, owing to the Bank of Bombay rate being advanced to 6 per cent. per annum, the Bazaar dealers have been mostly sellers. Calcutta market in the morning was advised as 96 11-16 ready and 96 7-16 for delivery forward in a month.

We quote :—

Cash ...	Rs. 96·7
1st Settlement ...	„ 96·6

Bullion :—

On Thursday Bar silver in London closed 5/16 down at 25¾ ready and 26 1/16 for delivery forward in two months ; while New York was 3/4 down at 55½. Locally the market opened steady at 67 5/8 ex-duty but on Bazaar buying improved 1/8. Forward rates are given below. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold ...	24	3	0
Australian Bar Gold ...	24	2	0
Bombay Bar Gold ...	24	1	0
English Shield Sovereigns ...	15	2	0
English Dragon Sovereigns ...	15	2	0
Silver ex Duty—Ready ...	67	12	0
Ditto 1st Settlement	67	12	0
Ditto 2nd	66	4	0

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay, for the last week, as compared with the previous one :—

	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
LIABILITIES—		
Public Deposits	......	12,66,000
Other Deposits	......	10,79,000
Sundries	62,000	......
ASSETS—		
Government Securities	1,65,000	......
Other Authorized Securities	......	63 000
Credits on Govt. and other Authorized Securities	......	27,000
Loans on Govt. and other Authorized Securities	82,000	......
Bills Discounted and Purchased	......	2,74,000
Bullion	......	21,000
Balance with other Banks	......	17,000
Sundries	21,000	21,49,000
Cash	......	......

Council Bills :—

At the weekly bidding on Wednesday last 20 lakhs was offered, but only Rs. 50,000 was allotted at 1-3 29-32. During the week the total amount sold was 10·20 lakhs and next week 20 lakhs is again advertised for sale.

The mail of the 29th November brings £20,000 silver and £50,000 gold for Bombay, but no Council Bills.

The mail of the 6th December brings £100,000 Silver and £10,000 gold for Bombay and £10,000 gold for Calcutta as also the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta ...	Rs.	10,70,000
Bombay ...	„	3,00,000
Madras ...	„	3,10,000
	Total...Rs.	6,80,000

The mail of the 13th December brings £240,000 silver and £30,000 gold for Bombay, and the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta ...	Rs.	40,000
Bombay ...	„	30 000
Madras ...	„	20,000
	Total...Rs.	90,000

RECEIPTS OF COTTON INTO BOMBAY.

	Total for week.	Total since 1st Oct. 1907	Total same time last year.
Khandeish ...	7,563	20,612	57,802
Central India ...	...	194	2 656
Barsee and Nugger ...	2,521	6,885	11 912
Berars ...	18,625	55,074	70 637
Central Provinces ...	12,652	30,603	33 265
Total Oomras...	41,361	113,368	176,272
Dhollera ...	1,085	9,559	12,908
Broach ...	...	128	1,371
Compta and Dharwar.	799	20 457	6,608
Westerns ...	226	1,309	4,750
Bengals, N.-W. P. ...	19,004	109,534	150,051
Bengals, Rajputana...	196	2,128	2,714
Sind ...	606	3 371	2 120
Persian ...	3	267	425
American ...	1,310	3,496	3,138
Egyptian ...	183	522	189
Other Sorts ...	...	29	72
Totals...	64,773	264,168	360,651

COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales 1907	Bales 1906	Bales Difference
Receipts for the week...	64,773	90,376	- 25,603
Receipts from 1st Oct to 12th December 1907.	2,64,168	3,60,651	—96,483
Shipments for the week— Europe ...	11,171	13,806	— 2,635
China ... Japan ... Coast Ports ...	18,365	23,407	— 5,042
Total ...	29,536	37,21	— 7,677
Total Shipments from 1st Oct. to 12th Dec. Europe ...	74,010	130,674	—56,664
China ...	2 401	1,600	+801
Japan ...	40,775	69,277	—28 502
Coast Ports ...	7,043	14,106	—7,063
Total ...	124,229	2,15,657	—91 428
Afloat in Harbour— Europe ...	10,245	14,522	—4,277
China ... Ports Coast ... Japan ...	2,422	1,250	+1,172

Total Exports from Bombay by G. I. P Ry. from 1st October to 2nd Nov. 1907—1,447 bales. Total Exports from Bombay by B. B. & C. I. Ry. from 1st October 1906 to 14th Sept 1907—28,701 bales.

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

Estimated Stock on 1st October 1907.	390,000	bales
Total Receipts, 1st October to 12th December 1907 ...	264,168	„
	654,168	„
Total Exports from 1st October to 12th December 1907 ...	124,229	„
	529,939	„
Afloat ...	12,667	„
	517,272	„
Estimated Mill Consumption and Up-Country by rail ...	224 000	„
Stock in all hands on 13th December...	293,272	„

EXPORTS.

COTTON.

Market Report :—

At the commencement of the week under review there was a further rise in the Home markets, but this was followed by a drop of over 50 points in futures in New York and New Orleans chiefly owing to the Bureau estimate of the crop being considered as "bearish." Yesterday there was a recovery of about 15 points in futures in America, while to-day there is again an advance of 30 points and over. Liverpool has been closely following the American markets.

As we have before remarked this week the slump in prices was more probably due to a rush to sell and realize profits on the late rise, than to any particular bearishness in the Bureau estimate. A lower figure than that given by the Bureau had been anticipated, as lower estimates had been given by very reliable authorities. The bearishness of the Bureau figures was consequently, at first sight, much exaggerated. We are inclined to take a "bullish" rather than a "bearish" view of the situation. There is nothing in the statistical position of cotton to day pointing to a yield of over 11,500,000 maximum. On the contrary, the figures point rather to eleven million bales, and we pin our faith on an ultimate out-turn of about 11 1/4 million bales. Against this is the fact that the Bureau estimate is invariably under the actual out-turn ; but this season may be the exception.

We give below our usual weekly comparative table of prices in the Home markets according to the telegrams received here up to last Friday and to-day :—

	Last week.	This week.	Difference.
LIVERPOOL—			
Spot	...6·35 ...	6·30 ...	—0·5
Futures, Dec. Jan.	...5·93 ...	5·90 ...	—0·3
Do. Mar.-April.	...5·96 ...	5·94 ...	—0·2
NEW YORK—			
Spot	11·70 ...	12·00 ...	+·0
Futures, Dec.	11·59 ...	11·69 ...	+·1
Do. March	11·18 ...	11·22 ...	+0·
NEW ORLEANS—			
Spot	11 5/8 ...	11 7/8 ...	+1/4
Futures, Jan.	11·23 ...	11·47 ...	+·24
Do. March	11·26 ...	11·41 ...	+·15

During the week there have been sharp fluctuations in our market. Good Broach declined from Rs. 272 to Rs. 263 1/2 and the following day recovered to Rs. 267. At the early part of the week prices were fairly steady, but there was little doing owing to the unsettled feeling prevailing as to the Bureau estimate of the Crop. On receipt of this the market collapsed at first, but quickly recovered, as many buyers came out at the decline. A fair business was done, but the market was inclined to be nervous, though on the whole the feeling was "bullish." To-day the sharp advance in America has caused a rise of a about Rs. 4 and the market closes quiet but steady as under.

A moderate business has been done in ready cotton by exporters and mills, and at the close there is less inclination by holders to part with stocks.

The total Receipts up to yesterday show a falling off of 96,000 bales as compared with last year's figures.

QUOTATIONS :—	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach ...	275-3	March 08
Good M. G. Broach ...	269	„
Fine M. G. Nagpur Kampti	237	Jan. 08
Fine M. G. Damangaum Pulgaon	231	
Fine M. G. Khangaum Akola	221/2	
Fine M. G. Amraoti ...	221/2	
Fine M. G. Muttia ...	207	
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	201½	
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	207	
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	201½	
Fine. M. G. Bengals ...	206	March 08.
F. G. H G Bengals ...	193	Jan. 08.

Liverpool Opener :—

Opening Tone...	Steady.
Estimated Sales ...	12,000 bales.
Total Imports ...	20,000 „

Future Delivery Prices :

D.-J.	J. F.	F.-M.	M.-A	A.-M.
5·94	5·97	5·98	5·99	5·99
+04	+05	+05	+05	+05
M.-J.	J.-J	J.-A	A.-S	
6·00	6·00	5·97	5·88	
+05	+05	+04	+05	

FREIGHTS.

We have again nothing fresh to report in this Market. During the week business has been done for the following ports at the rates mentioned, viz.

Antwerp ...	9s 6d. ready
London ...	8s „
Genoa (Rubattino) ...	8s „
Hull Ready steamer ...	1's 6d „

No fixtures are reported this week. Forward rates or 1908 are 12s. to 12s. 6d. P. P.

The Market closes dull.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the week :—

Wheat ...	33,724 cwts
Linseed ...	4,910 „
Rapeseed ...	2,162 „
Gingellyseed ...	64,051 „
Poppyseed ...	518 „
Groundnuts ...	7,628 „
Castorseed ...	9 297 „
Rice ...	173,738 „
Myrabolims ...	32,733 „
Cottonseed ...	49,102 „
Mowraseed ...	1,623 „
Gram ...	21,312 „
Joowar ...	3,127 „
Maize ...	1,309 „

MISCELLANEOUS.

LINSEED.—There has been practically no change in our market and prices close much the same as last week. The Home markets are dull owing to favourable reports of the La Plate Crop, but we do not anticipate much decline here unless winter rains come in time to relieve the position.

We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	7	13	0	B. T.
December ...	„	8	3	0	R. T.
April-May ...	„	8	9	0	R. T.

RAPESEED.—The market is dull and declining. Home consumers are disgusted with the inferior quality which is now available. Turia seed is offering but the demand for it is limited. Prices are still too high, and buyers are hesitating.

We quote :—

Brown Cawnpore ...	Rs.	8	9	0	B T.
Brown Delhi, May delivery	„	9	5	0	R. T.

GINGELLYSEED.—The market keeps steady owing to limited supplies and a moderate business only can be put through in consequence.

We quote :—

Bold White, 85 p.c. ...	Rs. 62	8	0
„ „ 75 p.c. ...	„ 61	8	0
White Havre ...	„ 63	0	0
Black Kutni ...	„ 56	0	0
Yellow Hinganghat ...	„ 65	0	0

POPPYSEED.—The Market has ruled quiet but steady at Rs 12-4-0 B. T. for ready and Rs. 11-5-0 R. T. for New Crop.

CASTORSEED.—Little or nothing doing. Shippers are buying only very sparingly for their present requirements. We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs. 37	0	0
April-May ...	„ 36	0	0

COTTONSEED.—The Market has ruled steady throughout the week at Rs. 23-8-0.

MOWRASEED.—A fair business has been done but the market now shows signs of weakness, and we quote :—

Ready ... ... Rs. 5-5-0 B. T.

GROUNDNUTS.—The Market has been quiet but steady at Rs. 46 for Jan.—Feby. delivery.

WHEAT.—Local mills are doing nothing but native speculators are more inclined to buy owing to up-country rates being very stiff We quote :—

White Karachi, ready ...	Rs. 6	8	0
White Delhi, Apl.-May ...	Rs. 5	14	6

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.

GREY GOODS AND WHITE GOODS :—The Market is quiet and we have no change to report this week.

PRINTS AND DYED GOODS :—The Market continues dull and sales amount to only a few pieces daily.

TURKEY RED PLAIN GOODS :—A small business is being done, and prices are unchanged. Home prices are very firm.

TURKEY RED PRINTS :—The Market is very dull. General anxiety prevails owing to the absence of demand from up-country and unless matters improve shortly we anticipate that the present steady prices may give way.

DHOOTIES :—The Market is steady and rates are unchanged. Only a small business is being done at present. Dealers are anxious to buy but the high prices ruling at Home prevent them doing so.

METALS.

Copper has been quieter and the Home market has also given way to the extent of £5 per ton during the week. Rupee prices are somewhat lower and the demand is very moderate.

Yellow Metal is also lower at Home, but Rupee Prices have given way only a little here. The demand is somewhat better though not active.

COALS.

Market still keeps strong on the part of sellers who having to meet previous engagements cannot offer forward business. In the early part of the week a line of Seebpore January-May shipment was done at Rs. 15-12 per ton, while in Scotch coal Rs. 17-12 was paid for January-February. We quote as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Cardiff ...	... 22	0	0	per ton.
Davison's West Hartley	... 20	0	0	„
Yorkshire ...	... 19	0	0	„
Scotch ...	... 17	8	0	„
Desherghur, Bengal ...	... 16	8	0	„
Seebpore ...	... 15	12	0	„
Jarume ...	... 15	8	0	„
Laurie's Desherghur ...	... 15	12	0	„
Laljee's Desherghur ...	... 15	4	0	„
Shaw's Anthracite ...	... 15	4	0	„
Shaw's Standard ...	... 14	4	0	„
South African ...	... 17	0	0	„

PETROLEUM.

The rates ruling to-day in the market for the undermentioned Brands are as follows :—

Burmah oil, bulk ...	Rs.	2	14	0
	per unit.			
„ Tins ...	Rs.	3	8	0
	per pair			
Russian Rising Sun, bulk ...	Rs.	3	6	0
	per unit			
„ Tins „ ...	Rs.	4	0	0
	per pair.			
Anchor, cases ...	Rs.	4	8	0
	per case.			

SHARES.

The market is steady and the shares of some Companies have improved in price. Bank of Bombay shares are steady at Rs. 1,392½. Bank of India's are quiet at Rs. 60 1/2. Indian Specie Bank shares have declined to Rs. 56 1/2. Press shares are unchanged. Mofussil's are in demand at Rs. 580. Indian Cotton are unchanged at Rs. 131 1/4 and New Berars at Rs. 490. In Miscellaneous Companies Badham Piles are reported to have changed hands at Rs. 132. All-India United Insurance Company shares are weak at Rs. 18. Marcks are steady at Rs. 130. Phillip's have changed hands at Rs. 51 and Treacher's at Rs. 617 1/2. Port Canning's are unchanged at Rs. 430. Thacker's have been put through at Rs. 280. The Bombay Steam Navigation Company ordinary shares are steady at Rs. 250 and Preference shares at Rs. 265. Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co.'s., Ld. Ordinary shares are quiet at Rs. 161, and Preference shares have ruled at and about Rs 120. Shivrajpur's have declined to Rs. 48. A large number of Bomankua Manganese Co.'s shares are reported to have changed hands at Rs 7 Premium per share. Mill shares have kept steady but many Companies are unchanged at previous rates in absence of business. Manekji Petit's improves to Rs. 3,200 for January and closed at Rs. 3,195. Central India's are steady at Rs. 1,865. Swadeshi's are unchanged at Rs. 1,450. Colaba Land have advanced to Rs. 1,045 ; New City of Bombay to Rs. 635. Centuries are in demand at Rs. 1,825 and Textiles at Rs. 1,225. Standard's are unchanged at Rs. 1,170. David's have improved to Rs. 402½. Currimbhais have changed hands at Rs. 1,090 and Hindustan mill at Rs. 580. Jamshed's are quiet at Rs. 194. Western India's have been put through at Rs. 535. Kohinoor's have gradually improved to Rs. 735. Morarji Goculdas mill shares have changed hands at rates varying from Rs. 2,800 to Rs. 2,815. New Great Eastern have improved to Rs. 215. Sholapur's have advanced to Rs. 4150. Crescents are unchanged at Rs. 98 3/4. In Railway Companies Tapti Valley's are quiet at Rs. 435. Ahmedabad Prantej are unchanged at Rs. 565. Ahmedabad Dholka's have changed hands at Rs. 100. Amritsar Patti's are steady at Rs. 108. The rest are unchanged at previous quotations.

THE EXPANSION OF BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is very satisfactory to find that Government has decided to hold an inquiry on the subject of the development of Bombay. But it would have been far better if a small Commission had been appointed after the style of the Factory Commission to record the views of all classes who reside in this city, the selection of persons to give evidence being left to the discretion of Heads of all large employers of labour, like the Railway Companies, Port Trust, Municipality, &c. Be this as it may, there is no doubt that living in Bombay is more expensive than living in London. This may seem strange but nevertheless it is true that on a salary of £ 200 a year, a man and his wife with a couple of children can live more comfortably in England than in Bombay. No doubt the advantages in England are far greater than in this city, but at the same time the remedy is much simpler than one would imagine if only those who have the means of applying the remedy will do so with a generous mind. At present Bombay is faced with the vexed questions of high rents and high wages, the latter is dependant on the former. If the poorer classes have to pay more money for living they must necessarily demand higher wages, for they cannot live on air. The Railway Companies should provide adequate accommodation for their lower paid employes. The Port Trust and the Municipality should do likewise for the middle classes, and so should the Commercial Community. It is a question of investment. If each body invests 10 lakhs and charge their employes rental equivalent to 6 per cent. interest on the Capital expended it would be the means of bringing private landlords to their senses. The various bodies enumerated by me would perhaps take refuge under the cover of the fact that having no land available they are unable to build quarters. This is quite true and unless they have the co-operation of Government in this matter nothing can be done. There is plenty of land available within easy distance of Bombay and if a sum of Rs. 25 lakhs were spent in building quarters for the poorer and middle classes the high tension would immediately break and in three years time Bombay will revert to its former normal condition. I am referring to the tremendous areas of vacant land along the Vincent Road belonging to the City Improvement Trust. This land is ample to make a beginning with. The Government should re-occupy it for this purpose and if a building scheme is prepared it would be the means of doing the right thing at the right time. If Government cannot reoccupy it, then it should be offered to the Port Trust or Railway Companies at reasonable rates. As soon as this is done I feel certain that they will be a great improvement in that part of the Town and it will relieve the overcrowding of the Southern portion of the city. The Electric Cars run very close to Vincent Road and besides this there is the Dadar and Matunga stations, and the Port Trust Railway skirts that portion of the Town Another and equally important step which ought to be taken is to limit the scope of the City Improvement Trust. I understand that there is no reasonable limit to the acquisition of properties by this institution. If a roadway 40 feet wide has to be constructed it seems to me that it will be ample if they were to acquire 60 or 80 feet of land and no more. The City Trust is not a body to make profits on land to repay constructions of roads, that liability should either come out of Local Revenues or from Imperial Funds. The practice of auctioning lands after acquisition is one which needs revision. In fact what happens now is that as soon as a street scheme is advertised, the owners of houses on either side of it immediately claim high rents, because in that locality the living room would be limited. It would be interesting to know how many street schemes are actually in hand, under consideration, and in process of acquisition. I should say that there must be a very large number involving a large number of residential quarters and if this is so, have the authorities taken the trouble to see whether these residential quarters which are to be acquired are being replaced by others, or not ? It is no use having elaborate schemes which will take years to develop ; if one scheme is taken up at a time and completed it would be ever so much better. Anyhow, our thanks are due to Government for taking the question up in right earnest, and let as pray that the solution is early at hand.—Yours, &c.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

December 13.

WE have received from the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company the fifteenth edition of their handy little booklet on the report of the American Cotton Crop movements for the years 1907-8. Great care is taken by the compilers to ensure the accuracy of the many figures, and the book is thoroughly to be recommended to any of those concerned in cotton who have not already seen it.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

CRICHTON—Nov. 22, at 8 Southwick Crescent, Viscountess Crichton, of a son.

ELLIS—Nov. 19, at 157 King Henry's Road, South Hampstead, N.W., the wife of Capt. W. F. Ellis, Royal Army Medical Corps, of a son.

IKERRIN—Nov. 22, at Glasnevin House, Dublin, to Viscount and Viscountess Ikerrin, of a son.

MALLOCK—Nov. 24, at 26 Elm Park Gardens, S.W., the wife of Capt C. H Mallock Royal Field Art, of a son.

MAXWELL—Nov. 19, at Harrow-on-the-Hill, the wife of Major W. L. Maxwell, 10th Lancers Hodson's Horse, of a son.

MORRISON BELL—Nov. 20, at Pitt House Chudleigh, Devon, the wife of Capt E. F Morrison Bell, of a daughter.

NAPIER—Nov. 21, at [illegible] House, Hickley, Kent, the wife of Capt G. S. F Napier, late Oxfordshire Light Inf. of a son.

RENDALL—Nov. 24, at 16 Sheen Park, Richmond, the wife of J. C. S. Rendall, Indian Army, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BARLOW—GALE—Nov. 23, at All Saints' Church, Weston, Bath, George Pratt Barlow, late Sarawak Civil Service, son of General W. J. Pratt Barlow, I. S., to Ethel, daughter of the late Rev. J. H. Gale, Vicar of Milton Lilbourne.

MARRYAT—DAWSON—Nov. 20, at Monkstown Church, co. Dublin Nevil Marryat son of the late Rear-Admiral J. H. Marryat, C.B., to Ethel, daughter of Major Dawson.

PEARETH—MACEWAN Nov. 20, at Christ Church, Lochgilphead, Arthur Robert Twisden, son of Capt. Peareth, late 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, Pitnacree, Ballinluig, Perthshire, to Alice Ann, daughter of Archibald Macewan.

SOLTAN-SYMONS—PLAYFAIR—Nov 21, at Wimborne Minster, Capt. Lionel Culme Soltan-Symons, Royal Warwickshire Regt., son of G. Soltan Symons, to the Hon. Lucy Jessie Lyon, daughter of Lord Playfair, C.V.O.

WINGFIELD DIGBY—LEWIN RICHARDSON—Nov. 12 at St Marylebone Parish Church, London, Rev. S. H. Wingfield Digby, chaplain Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, to Ellinor Escrees Lewin-Richardson, adopted daughter of Basil E. Richardson.

DEATHS

ALSTON—Nov. 25, at 69 Eccleston Square, S.W., Emily Louisa Caroline, widow of the late Sir Francis Beilby Alston K.C.M.G.

BAGOT—Nov. 22, at Pau George Talbot Bagot, son of the late Right Hon Sir Charles Bagot, G. C.B., aged 87.

CHARTER Nov 22, at 12 Woodgrange Avenue, Ealing, Anne, widow of the late Major Ellis James Charter late 11th Devonshire Regt., aged 79.

HILL—Nov 20, at 47 Ridgmount Gardens, Gower Street, Capt. Roderick T. Hill, Royal Field Art., son of the late Sir Edward Hill, K. C. B., aged 32.

KNATCHBULL—At Lee, Kent, Sarah Emma, widow of the late Lieut.-Gen. R. E. Knatchbull, R. A., aged 75.

LONG—Nov. 24, at Bishopwearmouth Rectory, Sunderland, the Venerable Robert Long, archdeacon of Auckland and rector of Bishopwearmouth aged 74.

PHILLIPS—Nov 25, at 55 Tisbury Road, Hove, Col, Augustus Marshall Phillips, Indian Army, aged 71.

STERN—Nov 21, at 14 St Matthew's Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, Rev, Henry Stern, C.M.S. late of Gorakhpore, United Provinces, India, and Brampton Rectory, Norwich, aged 80.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

COSSERAT—December 9, at the Eden Hospital, Calcutta, the wife of the Rev. N. W. Cosserat, Attabari, Upper Assam, of a daughter.

KEMPSON—December 8, at Jubbulpore, (C. P.), the wife of Lieut. E. C Randall Kempson 1st Brahmans of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

MAILES—LEATHLEY—December 7, at the Wesleyan Church, Mannargudi, Tanjore District, by the Rev. E Webster, M. A., the Rev Richard Smailes, M. A. Principal of Findlay College, Mannargudi, eldest son of Dr Smailes, Honley, near Huddersfield, to Maud Eliza eth eldest daughter of the Rev. John Leathley, Wesleyan Minister, Rochdale.

DEATH.

GARDINER—December 6, at Cawnpore, of pneumonia, Sarah Olive, the dearly loved wife of James Gardiner, Inspector, C. P. Police.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

DHANAMAL CHELLARAM,
62-64, MEDOWS ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

A LARGE Assortment of JEWELLERY, SILVER-WARE, JAPANESE SILKS CHINESE SILKS—FLOWERED and EMBROIDERED : CREPES—EMBROIDERED SILK DRESSES and BLOUSES—EMBROIDERED Always in Stock
JAPANESE, CHINESE, EGYPTIAN, and PERSIAN CURIOSITIES displayed in large Variety.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 7h. 3m. Sun sets, 6h. 3m. High water, 7-1m. 8-14a. Low water, 0-44m., 1-43a.

Bombay Extra Races.
Royal Bombay Yacht Club Races.
Factory Labour Commission, Secretariat, 2 p.m.
Bombay Scottish Orphanage, Mahim, annual distribution of prizes, H. E the Governor presiding, 4-30 p.m.
Bombay Cathedral Schools, Prize distribution, Town Hall 5-30 p. m.
Skating Rink, Esplanade, 9 30 p. m.
The Hippodrome, Esplanade, 9-30 p. m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, 7 p. m., 8-30 p. m., and 10 p.m.
The Empire Cinematograph, Framji Cowasji Hall, 7 p.m. 8 30 p m , and 10 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Sun rises, 7h. 3m. Sun sets, 6h. 3m.; High water, 8-5m., 9-14a.; Low water, 2-3m. 2-31a.
Catholic Federation, meeting in St. Xavier's High School, 5-15 p. m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Dec 19th, Full Moon, 11h. 25-1m. p.m., Dec 28th, Last Quarter, 4h. 40-5m. a.m., Dec. 7th. in Perigee, 8-2h. a.m. Dec. 23rd, in Apogee, 2-9h. a.m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Monday, December 16—Factory Labour Commission, Secretariat, 2 p. m. Sun rises, 7h. 4m. Sun sets 6h. 4m. High water, 8-59m., 10-3a. Low water 3-4m. 3-12a

Tuesday, December 17.—New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, 42-48, Church Gate Street, 3-30 p.m Factory Labour Commission, Secretariat 2 p. m. Sun rises, 7h. 4m.; Sun sets, 6h. 4m.; High water, 9-46m., 10-45a.; Low water, 3-54m., 3-48a.

Wednesday, December 18.—Municipal Standing Committee, 4-9 p. m. Factory Labour Commission, Secretariat, 2 p. m. Sun rises, 7h. 5m., Sun sets. 6h. 5m., High water, 10-27m., 11-22a.; Low water, 4-37m., 4-21a.

Thursday, December 19.—Karachi Ice Company, Tamarind Lane, 4 p m Bombay University Senate meeting, 5-45 p.m. Sun rises, 7h. 5m., Sun sets, 6h. 5m.; High water, 11-3m., 11-56a.; Low water, 5-15m., 4-52a.

Friday, December 20.—Bombay Native Dispensary, triennial general meeting, office of Sir D. M. Petit, Hornby Road, 5 p.m. University Examination Results —Matriculation. Y. M. C. A. Glee Club Concert, Wodehouse Road, 9-15 p. m. Sun rises, 7h. 6m., Sun sets, 6h. 5m. High water, 11-36m. Low water, 5-50m., 5-22a.

RELIGIOUS LECTURE.—Miss Lilian Edger, M. A. will lecture at the F. C Hall this evening at 6 (S. T.) on "Zoroastrianism, a Living spiritual force."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Sowla Limba (30), a Hindu labourer employed on the new Harbour Branch Railway now under construction at Sewri, was yesterday accidentally crushed between the buffers of two empty trucks, and killed on the spot.

ANNUAL MASS AT DARAVI CEMETERY.—On Sunday the 15th instant the annual Mass will be said at the Dharavi Cemetery at 8. a. m. (S.T.) by the Very Rev. C. L. Pera, Vicar General of the Diocese of Damaun. There will be also a Low Mass at 9-45 a.m. (S.T.)

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—The following have been presented to the Zoological collection :—Indian gazelle (gazella benetti) by Mr. H. S. Symons; Indian Antelope (antelope cervicapra) and a pair of Common Peafowl (Pavocristatus) by Mr. J. Pereira; Palm Civet (Pardoxures niger) by Mr. Gerald L. Chard.

ELECTRIC TRAM CAR ACCIDENT.—On Thursday evening a cart driven by one Pandu Tulia, was crossing Frere Road, when an electric tram car ran into it. The cart was overturned and twenty-four out of forty-eight tins of kerosine oil which were being carried in it were damaged. It appears that before the cart crossed the line the tram car driver rang the bell and started, but Pandu paid no heed to the warning. Pandu escaped unhurt.

BAND AT THE MAHALAXMI RACES.—By kind permission of Lt.-Colonel J. S McNeill, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Batt. G. I. P. Railway Volunteers will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 3 p.m. to-day :—

March	...Unter Di Soldaten	...Fahrbach
Lancers	...The Army and Navy	...E. Allan
An Oriental Scena	...The Dervish Chorus	...Sebek
Selection	...The Girls of Gottenberg	...Caryll
Valse	...Belle Amie	...J. Meissler
Selection	...The Toreador	...Caryll
Two Step	...Hop Scotch	...Ruben

DROWNING FATALITIES.—At the Morgue, yesterday, Mr. G. F. Chalk, Coroner for Bombay, held an inquest on the body of Khatan Rensee (25) a Hindu. On Thursday morning the deceased was passing by the Nawab's Tank at Mazagon when he accidentally fell over the ledge of the tank and was drowned. A verdict of accidental death was returned. Another inquest was held on the body of Arjun Gopal (30), a lascar lately employed on a barge at Modi Bunder. On Wednesday morning the deceased fell overboard while smoking on the deck, and was drowned in the sea. His body came on the surface the next day. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

ARYAN SOCIAL UNION DELEGATES.—The Managing Committee of the Aryan Social Union have elected the undernamed delegates to the National Social Conference to be held in Surat, during the last week of December, as well as to the fourth All India Temperance Conference. The Delegates for the National Social Conference are the Hon. Mr. Justice N. G. Chandavarkar, Mr. Damoder Gordhandas Sukadwala, the Hon. Mr. H. S. Dikshit, Dr. Dinanath B. Naik Dandeker, Mr. Manmohan Purshotam, Mr. Damodar Ratansi Somani Chakswala, Mr Lalji Ramji, Mr. Ranchorlal B Golwala, Mr. Nanalal Parbhuram, Mr. Harbham L. Katah. For the fourth All India Temperance Conference :—Mr. Ali Mahomed Bhimji, Mr. Ranchhorlal B. Golwala.

ASSAULT ON A PARSEE.—At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Tribhovandas Lalji, a Hindu, was charged by Jehanbux Naoroji, a Parsee merchant, with insult and assault. Mr. Jamshedji Kapadia, Pleader, appeared for the complainant, while Messrs Vijayakar and Dalal, pleaders, were for the accused. The complainant's story was that the accused owed him Rs. 5,000. On the 19th November he went to the accused's place at Walkeshwar to demand his dues, when accused abused him and assaulted him with an umbrella. The accused in his statement to the Court said he has given only two slaps to the complainant as the latter abused him. The Magistrate held that the complainant did use abusive language, but he did not believe that the accused gave only two slaps. It was proved that the complainant was assaulted by an umbrella. His Worship fined the accused Rs. 10.

SUICIDE OF A PEARL MERCHANT.—At Sheik Memon Street last evening, Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, held an inquest on the body of Heerabhoy Ghellabhoy (30), a pearl merchant. The evidence showed that yesterday morning the deceased was seen suffering from the effects of opium poisoning. Drs. Amritlal Mehta, Merwanji J. Hakim, and Row were successively called to treat him, but despite all their efforts he died in the afternoon. Heerabhoy Baloobhoy Shroff, a partner of the deceased, in the firm of H. Nagardas and Co., and H. B. Shroff and Co. of London and Paris Commission Agency, deposed that recently the deceased had sustained a loss of about three or four lakhs of rupees in pearl business which he was doing on his own account. This preyed upon his mind a great deal. His financial difficulties were confined to his own private business with which the firm had no concern. He had made profits in the firm's business. The jury on the evidence returned a verdict that the deceased had committed suicide by poisoning himself with opium.

THE 23RD INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Tickets will be sold at the Congress Office, Kanpith, Surat and at the Office of the Presidency Association, Bombay, from the 14th to the 24th instant and at the Congress pavilion French Gardens, Surat from the 20th instant at the following rates. Visitors tickets' First Class—Rs. 10-0-0, Front Rows Rs. 7-0-0, Rear Rows Rs. 5-0-0, Second Class Rs. 3-0-0 Third Class.

Tickets for Delegates and Members of the Reception Committee can be had on payment of Rs. 20 and 25 respectively. Members of the Reception Committee will not be liable to pay an additional fee for Delegates' tickets. Subscribers to the Congress fund to the extent of Rs. 25 and upwards will not be liable to pay any additional fee for Delegates' Tickets. Those subscribers to the extent of Rs. 25 and upwards who are neither members of the Reception Committee nor delegates will be provided with tickets for the whole session. Messing tickets from the 25th to 30th December both days including will be charged at Rs. 5 per day to those living in the reformed style and Rs. 10 for the whole session to those living in native style.

Delegates will be accommodated in tents pitched on the ground and in bungalows not far from the grounds. Delegates will be received at the Station by members of the Reception Committee and Volunteers. Motor cars and other carriages will be kept waiting to receive delegates at the station. Mess arrangements for the different styles will be quite satisfactory as services of experience and reliable caterers have been engaged. Delegates are requested to take with them their own pillows and bedding; also a sufficient number of blankets and razais to provide against cold. Delegates should bring their Delegation certificates with them. With a view to avoid confusion, delegates are requested to have labels affixed to every package of their luggage, mentioning their names and the place where they come from and whether they put up in the Delegates' Camp or at any other places.

THE EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

WE were glad to find that notwithstanding other attractions the Excelsior Cinematograph on the Maidan next to the Skating Rink, still continues to attract large numbers. The very interesting show last evening included the scenes connected with the old fairy tale of Cinderella and the glass slipper, and a great steeple chase, the pictures being pourtrayed on the sheet to the life ; while the comic element was supplied by the living pictures describing an escape from a cage in the Zoo, and the race of the many mothers-in-law for a handsome (?) son-in-law as a prize. It is almost needless to add that all who were present at the various sessions last evening thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

This evening the proprietors promise a complete change of programme, and we can confidently recommend all who have not given themselves the pleasure of visiting the pavilion on the Maidan, to go this evening. The rates of admission are low enough to suit every pocket, and the programme includes pictures of the doings of "Little Tuk"; the Falls of Niagara ; a Drama in Venice ; Aeronauts &ca., &ca., all of which we have no doubt will be most interesting.

THE LATEST VALUATION
OF THE
NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE
AFFORDS
ANOTHER SIGNAL TRIUMPH
and enabled the Directors to announce
THE LARGEST BONUS EVER DECLARED BY THE SOCIETY
which may be regarded as
A Source of Supreme Satisfaction to Existing Policy-holders and a Powerful Inducement to intending Insurers.

AGENTS WANTED.
Address : 89, Apollo Street.

For full particulars apply to—
O. C. B. WIMBUSH,
Manager

SAFES,
RECOMMENDED BY
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT,
have stood the horrid tests of recent
CHUKLA & SITARAM BUILDING TERRIFIC FIRES.
That's all. No bogus test necessary.
Being 40 per cent. CHEAPER, our SAFES are largely used by Various Governments, Native States Railways, Municipalities, Public Works Depts., Banks, Factories, &c.
CATALOGUE & PRICE-LIST ON APPLICATION.
HARICHAND MANCHHARAM & SON,
138, GULALWADI, BOMBAY.

JUST ARRIVED.
A very large Assortment of most powerful and elegant
BINOCULARS AND OPERAGLASSES
also English-made
MOTOR GOGGLES.
Most decent in Appearance, suitable for Hot Climate, of the BEST QUALITY.
CAN BE HAD OF
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,
7, HORNBY ROAD,
Opposite General Post Office.
PRICES EXTREMELY MODERATE

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

LOAN FOR ALLEGED BETTING.

YESTERDAY, in the High Court, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell, the hearing of the case of Russell Combridge vs. G. G. Craig, in which there was a claim for Rs. 5,000 on a promissory-note, was resumed. Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., appeared for Mr. Combridge; Mr. Inverarity, with Mr. J. B. Kanga, instructed by Mr. Thakordas A. Ghandhi, appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Lowndes objected to the counter-claim which was, he said, like importing a brand-new case in the midst of a part-heard case: if the defendant wished, he might file a separate suit.

Mr. Inverarity drew the Court's attention to Section 147 of the Civil Procedure Code, in which the Judge had the power to entertain a counter-claim in order to avoid the double trouble of hearing two suits separately, in which the same parties and nearly the same transactions were concerned.

His Lordship upheld Mr. Inverarity's view, and allowed the hearing of the counter-claim in the course of the suit; but Mr. Inverarity applied to cross-examine the plaintiff first, as he had been in the witness-box, and whom he was entitled to cross-examine.

Mr. Lowndes objected, and the Judges ruled that the burden of the proof of the counter-claim being on Mr. Inverarity's client, he should open his case.

Counsel put in defendant's letter of 3rd October last, addressed to plaintiff; he did so with Mr. Lowndes' consent and then read it out.

It stated, among other things, that there would not be a shadow of a doubt that Whyte had accepted his (defendant's) commission, to back the horse "Happy Land" on the afternoon of 24th August last, in the Poona Races; he had asked whether he would put on it Rs. 10,000 for him. He (defendant) refused to permit such a large investment, and whittled down the offer to Rs. 2,500. Whyte agreed to this, and at once proceeded to the betting enclosure to execute the commission. Immediately after the Race, he met Whyte and plaintiff, and asked "What odds?" Whyte replied, "three and a halfs, and fours." He (defendant) rejoined, "Of course, the fours are mine." How could the plaintiff be ignorant on these points, defendant failed to see. Whyte had made no secret of being plaintiff's partner in his betting transaction, and the bulk of bets were registered in the books in plaintiff's name. Losing bets, plaintiff had claimed from defendants, had been made on his behalf by Whyte, and registered in plaintiff's name. When Whyte informed defendant at the dinner-table, late on Saturday night, after the race, that he had not booked for "Happy Land" at all, defendant was much upset to enter into any great argument at the time when there were present at the place a number of ladies and other guests. Beyond expressing his indignation at this extraordinary assertion, he said very little at the time. When on the following Tuesday he received plaintiff's letter that he (plaintiff) had not at all booked for "Happy Land" he made a few inquiries from the book-makers and discovered the statements made by Whyte absolutely false, "Happy Land" having been booked with the bookies in plaintiff's name to about the extent of the commission he had already given. After a careful study of Whyte's performances, the only logical deduction to be arrived at was that had "Happy Land" lost the race, all these registered bets would have gone to swell the losses of his (defendant's) other losing bets, and would have been claimed from him in due course. As matters stood Rs. 10,000 belonging to him had either been appropriated by Whyte or the plaintiff. The facts of this deplorable incident would prove more serious to everyone concerned than either Whyte or plaintiff imagined. When he approached plaintiff about the loan of Rs. 5,000 to enable him to carry on his stable business until the Poona Races began, he faithfully promised a very large return, and told plaintiff that he would be able to pay close attention to the business himself, and there could be no doubt for the success of the venture. Plaintiff then promised him that he would be guided solely by him in his betting. Early in the season he foresaw, however, that Whyte would prove to be the disturbing element; his behaviour towards him when he applied to him for a temporary assistance of Rs. 2,000 for a few days, had caused him considerable anxiety. He then wrote to plaintiff, disapproving of his way of carrying on his betting transactions. He also said he did not want any further help from him: the Rs 5,000 would be met with on the due date. In spite of the wish he had expressed in the letter, he kept on following him in the ring, and unfortunately for him (the defendant) he once more let him into his confidence. But the result was that the first time he had a good thing with one of his own horses, and on which he could have easily made from ten to twenty thousand rupees, he found he had not made one anna. A suit was at once filed aginst him on his note of hand. He was vilified and traduced on all sides, and members of his family were insulted. Although for family reasons he did not wish to go to a public Court, it should not be understood by it to mean that he shirked the strictest possible inquiry. Out of the Rs. 10,000, after deducting the Rs. 5,500 and Rs. 2,300, he claimed his balance Rs. 2,200: he suggested a referense to a private tribunal of three, both parties to abide by its decision. At all hazards must this dirty, deplorable transaction be cleared up. Upwards of a quarter of a century he had been connected with the Turf, and had his ups and downs; but to his mind, this case was without a parallel as a piece of barefaced roguery attempted either on the one side or the other; and whoever the delinquent was, he must be exposed.

Mr. Inverarity opened his case for the counter-claim.

Mr. Inverarity said the plaintiff and Whyte were partners: Whyte used to make bets in plaintiff's name, as his partner: or at all events, as his agent. Defendant had considerable experience in racing: he used to give "tips" in the matter of horses that would win; this was generally called a "moral certainty" about the horse, which usually came in the last. (Laughter.) Plaintiff was to advance money. Defendant purchased two horses. The result was that the plaintiff made a number of bets on behalf of the defendant and these set of bets ended in losses. But when "Happy Land" was betted for, it was on "fours": one betted Rs. 2,500, to get Rs. 10,000. This was to go in liquidation of defendant's debts Rs. 5,500 and Rs. 2,300 of previous losses. Total to their debit side was Rs. 7,800: that left a balance of Rs. 2,200 for Mr. Craig, which was the amount of his counter-claim.

Correspondence was read by the learned counsel who called defendant into the box to give evidence in support of his case. Throughout defendant's examination Mr. Lowndes questioned the relevancy of certain statements as bearing on the points at issue, unless and until Whyte was proved as plaintiff's partner, or as defendant's agent.

Defendant said in the course of his evidence that he owned horses and ponies for some years past. Whyte was his son-in-law, and plaintiff's friend. Whyte and plaintiff used to go to the races together and backed horses. Bets were usually made in the name of "R. C.," which were the initials of Mr. Russell Combridge, the plaintiff. Witness himself could bet in some cases; in others, he could not personally get them booked.

Witness then described how he had strongly recommended Deenar, whose jockey he had seen, and which horse he had examined at the trial gallop. Transactions relating to this horse, Bay Middleton, Emir, Gladiator, Maloon, Happy Land, Metal-made, Amood, Scimitar, and Shabeeb were described. In one case, he thought, plaintiff had made from 30 to 40 thousand: but he said that it was only from 15 to 20 thousand. Emir and Gladiator were taken from the owners uptill 31st December: they were secured for the carrying out of the betting operations.

Continuing, witness said that in consequence of the attitude taken up by the plaintiff and Mr. Whyte, he made enquiries among the bookmakers. He had reason to believe there were bookmakers whose books he had not seen, and whose books would support his case. Several of them were in Calcutta, and their betting-books were with them.

Mr. Inverarity and he would apply for a commission to Calcutta to get the contents of the books of those book-makers.

His Lordship said he was disposed to grant a commission to Calcutta.

As Mr. Lowndes' request, his Lordship read the admissions made by the plaintiff which induced his Lordship to grant an adjournment for further enquiry.

Mr. Inverarity said he would formally apply for a commission to Calcutta for the examination of the book-makers.

His Lordship said the application should be made to him on affidavit in his Chambers. The case must go on at present.

Witness was asked by Mr. Inverarity to mention the particulars of the information he expected to get from the book-makers.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lowndes, witness said he meant to pay the loan of Rs. 5,000 if the plaintiff acted properly towards him. He had mortgaged his furniture for Rs. 500. It cost him Rs. 5,000, and he had insured it for that amount. Witness said the Rs. 5,000 were advanced to him to buy horses.

Mr. Hope Brewin, examined by Mr. Inverarity, said he was present at the Poona races when "Happy Land" won. Defendant said there was a big commission on the race.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lowndes, witness said he was a betting man, and he dealt in grain. Defendant owed witness Rs. 2,000.

Noormahomed Jusub, examined by Mr. Inverarity, said he kept a shop and sometimes attended the races in Poona. He was present at a conversation between Mr. Whyte and Mr. Craig at the hotel.

His Lordship ruled the conversation was inadmissible.

Mr. Abdulla Khakibhoy Readymoney, examined by Mr. Inverarity, said he was present at the Poona races when "Happy Land" won. The horse was then mortgaged to him and is mortgaged still. Witness had a conversation with defendant about betting on "Happy Land."

Mr. Inverarity now applied for a commission to Calcutta.

Mr. Lowndes objected to the application on the ground that the evidence, if given, would be irrelevant. Counsel addressed the Court giving his reasons why a decree should be given in his client's favour. The defence to the claim was that the consideration for the loan was illegal. This was the first time the learned counsel heard that the buying of a race horse was illegal. The written statement said that the contract for the loan was void because it related to betting on races. A commission to Calcutta could under the circumstances be of no avail to the defendant. The commission was only required to put off the evil day because defendant had not the Rs. 5,000 to pay on the promissory note. The Rs. 10,000 claimed by the defendant was wholly irrecoverable.

Mr. Inverarity said he applied for a commission to Calcutta, not for the purpose of proving that the Rs. 10,000 were irrecoverable, but for the purpose of proving that the money claimed by the plaintiff could not be recovered in law. The learned counsel also asked for a commission to prove that Whyte was a partner of the plaintiff in betting transactions. Mr. Inverarity said he did not ask for a commission to Calcutta with a view to recover the Rs. 10,000; but to prove the partnership between Whyte and Craig.

Mr. Lowndes argued that no commission should be granted unless it was proved to be a conditional loan. The learned counsel here applied to have the counter-claim dismissed at once.

His Lordship took time to consider his decision on the whole case.

HIGH COURT.—DEC. 14.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice DAVAR.)
Contested Chamber matters.
For Consent Decree.

10-07—Mehta and D Bai Jaiji, wife of Dr J R P vs Awabai widow Shamrao, M and H

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

86-07—Bicknell M and R—Sukhdevdas Meghraj and others vs Dinshawji Burjorji Vania and others—partheard

Testamentary Suits.

2-07—Bhaishunker K and G—Purbhudas Harjiwandas vs Ramdas Kolabhai—Dinshaw and S
23-07—Jehangir G and B—Krishnaji vs Sawitribai wife of Shanker—In person
26-07—Malvi H M and R—Joshi Vishram Walice and others vs Mahadeo Laloobai—Madhavji and Co
17-07—Smetham, B N Hurgowandas Vanvatidas, vs Chubildas Vunmalidas Dishat, D and Co
7-07—Khunderao L and M Sitabai, widow vs Babaji Shuibhaji and another In person Swatham, B and N
21-07—Captain V Narbheias Guru, Jugganathdas vs Mahantbharand s Mandaiji, and others Makubhai, J and M

Long Causes.

649-06—Raghavaya B and N—Bai Amar widow and others vs Bapoo Dhondiram and others—Chitnis L and M
674-06—Mulji and K Venilal Chunilal vs Tulockchund Anupchund—Jehangir G and B
555-06—Nanu H and Co—Ali Mahomed Nensey vs Eduiji Sorabji Davar and another—Payne and Co
221-05—Mehta and D—Aishabai widow vs Ebrahim Haji Jacob and others—Payne and Co and C and V
710-06—Matubhai J and M—Goolamhoosen Fazulbhai vs Ahmed Cassum Patel—In person
268-06—Edgelow G W and Co—Shapurji Hormusji Mistri vs Razabaili Rahimtula Mirza M and M
401-05—Ardeshir H D and Co—Peroshah Pestonji Bharucha Aimai widow and others—K D Shroff
98-07—Jehangir and S—Thacker Virji Madawji vs Kharsedji Manockji and others—Captain and V
215-07—Bicknell M and R—Ramdas Damodar and another vs Damodar Jewandas—Unwalla and P
771-06—Craigie L and O—Jumnadas Narrondas and others vs The Advocate General of Bombay Little and Co N H & Co and W G and Co

Before the Hon Mr Justice BEAMAN
Suits for hearing and final disposal
Long causes.

247-07—Thakurdas and Co, Fatechand Khoobchand the firm vs Alibai Kaderbhai and another Jamsetji R and D partheard

Commercial Cause.

24-07—Bhaishunker K and G—Premchund Girdhurlal vs Chunilal Bhagwandas and others—Hiralal and Co

Long Causes.

106-07—Daphtary F and D—Jasroopjee Saidarmul vs Kikabhai Premchand and others—Thakurdas and Co
138-07—Malvi H M and R Jivandas Dhunji vs Keshowji Herjee—Dikshit D and S
488-07—Tyabji D and Co—Tricumdas Cooverji vs Ranchordas Canji—Payne and Co
402-07—Payne and Co—Sorabji Dadabhoy and another vs Erachshaw Jamsetji Hakim—Pestonji R and K
511-07—Kanga and P—Yacoob Ebrahim Sayani vs Bai Rehmetbai widow and others—Payne and Co
57-04—Tyabji D and Co—Sukhanand Gurmukra and others vs Chandrabhan Mohanlal and others—Payne and Co
191-07—Khunderao L and M—Gunpatrao Morarji Zaoba vs Wamanrao Shamrao and others—Nanu H and Co
378-13581-05—Matubhoy J and M—Sahabram Nehalchand vs Karendas Chhotmal and others—Payne and Co.
134-07—Mulji and K—Shanker Dagroo vs Pestonji Cowasji Cantinwala and others—Raghavaya B and N.
769-06—Dinshaw and D—Lachmandas Mooltamnal and another vs Ravatmal Tarachand and others—Daphtary F & D.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice MACLEOD.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long causes.

409-06—Raghavaya B N—Sonwary Lakri and another vs Kashinath Hirji and others Smethem B N C L and O Partheard
308-06 Bhaishanker K and G—Gopalbhai Manibhai and another vs Dewraj Ladhabhai and others Wadia G and Co
623-05—Payne and Co—Shaikh Essa bin Kaliffa vs Hoosan Oomer Jamal and another—Ardeshir H D and Co
287-08—Dinshaw and D and Chitnis M and M—Murbai widow and others vs Veiji Natha and others—M K and C, M J and M, and M H M R
546-07—Jehangir G and B—Ramrao Ganpatrao vs Wasudeo Jugonnath and another Chitnis and M.
565-07—Bhaishanker K and G—Dewan Bahadur Custurchand Abirchand vs Chatoorbhooj Gordhan Ardeshir H D and Co
573-07—Ardeshir H D and Co—Dhunbai vs Balar widow and others Payne and Co.
576-07—Hiralal and Co—Eduljee Cowasjee Plumber vs The Paris India—Bicknell M and R.
601-07—Khunderao L and M—Bapuji Putota Kirtiker and others vs Narayen Venayek Kirtiker and another Daphtyar F and D
346 07—Kanga and P—Jekisandas Rambidas and others vs Foolchand Sha Siwasha and another Dinshaw and D
613 07—In person Beatrice Esperence Pereira and others vs Porshotum Ananta Mansuklal J V H
614-07—Edgelow G W and C—Namele Mahomed Kamal Yar Jung vs Haji Mahomed Hasem Payne and Co
618 07—Tuskurdas and Co Vajir Hajibhoy Bhanji vs Allarakhia Hajibhoy Bhanji Smetham B Co
631-07—S A Tyebji Motiram Anandrao Kirtiker vs Krishnanath Ambernath Kirtiker In person
118-02—Matubhai J and M—Hirji Shivji vs Goswami Shri Gordhanlalji Maharaj Bhaishanker K and G

THE hat question is arousing angry passions in the playgoers in Paris. A manager has come forward with a brilliant scheme to subdue the crisis. He offers a prize to the lady who comes to his theatre in the smallest hat. A jury of three dramatic critics, the "Telegraph" says, will sit in judgment at the door and take notes on the ladies' hats as they come in. The wearer of the smallest of these will, at the end of the performance, receive a closed envelope. What this will contain no one but the manager knows, and the prize is to be a surprise as well.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," writes Lady Constance Howard. Countess of Westmeath, says:—"It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet, Bath and Nursery and leaves the Skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed. Chemists, Grocers, etc., sell it.

THE "MAZAGON" COLLISION.

Marine Court Judgment.

JUDGEMENT as to the cause of the recent collision of the B. I. S. N. Company's s. s. "Mazagon" with the Victoria Dock wall on the morning of the 26th ultimo was delivered yesterday by the Marine Court, composed of Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate (President) Commander Sydney Addrews, Marine Superintendent, P. and O. Company, Mr. H. E. Johnson, First Grade Pilot and Mr. William Britton, Chief Engineer, P. and O. Company's s.s. "Arabia" Captain Elliott of the s.s. "Clan Graham" and Mr. Colquhoun, Chief Engineer of the Anchor Line's s.s. "Scindia" were the assessors. Mr. E. F. Nicholson, Government Solicitor appeared for the Government; Mr. Shortt of Messrs. Smetham Byrne and Company, Solicitors, was for Captain C. Hodgson Master of the s.s. "Mazagon" Mr. Velinker, Pleader, appeared for Mr. Crapper, the Pilot, and Mr. Craigie, Solicitor, of Messrs Craigie, Lynch and Owen appeared for the Company.

The Court, on the conclusion of the inquiry, decided that there was no ground for charging any of the officers but reserved judgment as to the cause of the collision.

The judgment delivered by the Court was as follows:—

From the evidence before the Court it appears that the s.s. "Mazagon" was built in 1894 at Glasgow by Alexander Stephen and Sons of a registered tonnage of 3,279·91, with three triple expansion direct and inverted engines of 43 aggregate horse power, made by Alexander Stephen and Sons and that her present owners, the B. I. S. N. Company, acquired her by purchase from the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company in September 1907. On the 25th November 1907, the s.s. "Mazagon" arrived in Bombay from Karachi with a general cargo on board and anchored at 3.40 p.m. off the Middle Ground. At midnight or thereabouts she proceeded towards the Victoria Dock navigated by Mr. John Samuel Crapper, Third Grade Pilot who had taken charge of her outside the harbour. With the Pilot on the bridge were the Commander of the ship, Mr. Cyril Edmund Hodgson, who holds a colonial certificate as Master dated the 30th October 1891 and Mr. Coddie, the Third Officer who holds a certificate of competency as Second Master dated the 26th December 1906. The latter was at his post at the telegraph. All the crew were at their proper stations. At about 1 a.m. the signal to enter the dock was given. The stand-by book kept in the engine-room shows that from 1-5 to 1-10 a. m. the s. s. "Mazagon" went at full speed ahead; from 1-10 to 1-12 the speed was slackened to slow and half speed; from 1-12 to 1-13 the ship again went at full speed. From 1-13 to 1-15 this was again reduced to slow and half speed; at 1-15 the order "slow" was registered and at 1-16 the engines were stopped for five minutes. At 1-16 a. m. the s. s. "Mazagon" was at a distance of about 1600 feet from the dock wall. Her engines had been making 25 revolutions a minute, which should give an engine-room speed of about 4½ knots an hour. But the pilot estimated her actual speed at about 1½ or 2 knots. The evidence of Mr. Hodgson shows that from this point the influence of the tide would be increasingly felt and the pilot states that mud might also have a retarding effect and on the other hand eddies or under-currents of varying nature which would tend to increase the speed of the ship were to be expected, and Mr. Crapper had been informed by the Captain that the s.s. "Mazagon" was a bad ship to stop.

At 1-21 a. m., five minutes after the order to stop was given the order "full speed astern" is recorded in the stand-by book. Mr. Crapper says that he gave the order because the ship appeared suddenly to go ahead a little faster. As the order did not appear to him to have the desired effect, the port-anchor was dropped. Mr. Piper, the dock-master, then hailed the pilot from the dock-wall and suggested that he had better go astern. Mr. Crapper replied that his engines would not go astern. The dock-master then suggested that the starboard anchor should be dropped, and this was promptly done. When the pilot observed that his engines would not go astern Captain Hodgson went to the ship's side and looked over. He saw that the engines were moving and mentioned the fact to Mr. Crapper. About 25 or 30 seconds after the first order "full speed astern" was given, a second order "full speed astern" was given by the pilot and this was repeated a third time immediately afterwards by the third officer on his own initiative. Half a minute later the ship collided with the dock wall. The impact appeared slight to the Captain on the bridge, but after the ship was hauled up two holes were visible where the plates had overlapped and it was seen that the stern had been twisted. Mr Crapper suggests that the alleged increasing the speed of the ship just before one 1-21 a. m. was due either to an eddy or to the engines having been set ahead without orders or or to the ship having passed a mud-bank. He further alleges that had his order "full speed astern" at 1 21 a. m. been promptly obeyed and had the engines responded, the collision would have been averted. In support of his contention that the engines did not go astern when ordered, he says that had they done so he would have heard them from the bridge, but he heard no vibration, until after the starboard anchor had dropped. The engineers on the other hand stated that all the orders telegraphed from the bridge were promptly obeyed and that the engines responded without a hitch. The evidence shows that the rings on the telegraph on the bridge were at once answered from the engine-room and the second officer, Mr. Talluck, who was stationed aft has stated that in his opinion the engines had been going astern for about a minute before the impact or if anything, a little more. The Captain corroborates the chief engineer's allegation that there was a full head of steam for he noticed the steam blowing from the escape pipes.

The Court is quite satisfied on the evidence that the engines were worked on every occasion according to orders and that the engines were in working order. The Court is also of opinion that the Captain and deck officers discharged their duties in a satisfactory manner. As regards the suggestion that the collision may have been caused by eddies, Mr. Crapper states that he was aware of them and that he made all possible allowances for the same, as well as for the possibility of which he had been warned that the s. s. "Mazagon" was a bad ship to stop. In the opinion of the Court the collision is to be attributed to the fact that the Pilot miscalculated his distance from the dock wall and failed to put his engines astern as early as he should have done. Taking into consideration the time during which the s. s. "Mazagon" passed from the North Channel beacon to the dock-wall the Court is of opinion that the ship was not navigated through the Channel with excessive speed. The Court agrees with the assessors that there were extenuating circumstances and is of opinion that the act of the Pilot amounted to an error of judgment and not to want of care.

SALSETTE AND CATHOLIC FEDERATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR—Referring to the proposed Catholic Federation in Bombay it is indeed a pleasure and a source of gratification to find that His Grace of Bombay and His Lordship of Damaun, the one a German and the other a Portuguese, are at one in the matter, and it is devoutly hoped that, as the illiteracy, the ignorance, and the indebtedness of the Catholics of Salsette, and specially of Bassein, are a reproach to the community and to the religion they profess, the question of educating the people will be placed in the forefront of the programme, and that His Grace of Bombay will be pleased to help his brother Prelate of Damaun in the establishing of those institutions which in the Archdiocese of Bombay owe their origin and existence to the zeal and the labours of the late Bishop Meurin and his fellow-workers. I regret to observe that the Portuguese and Native Clergy have done nothing for the cause of education in Bassein, and I am wondering who is going to represent Bassein at the proposed Federation. I hope nobody ventures to represent Bassein without the consent of the people of Bassein.

In connection with the proposed Federation, the idea of starting which is of recent occurrence, your readers will remember that on the demise of the Most Revd. Dr. T. Dalhoff, S. J., there was a spontaneous movement and a general wish that the vacant See of Bombay should be filled by an English Prelate, as was the case when the See was created by the late Leo XIII. The movement went on, despite strenuous opposition from His Excellency Monsignor Count Ladislaus Zaleski, the Delegate Apostolic, and the threatening attitude and the armed neutrality of the German Jesuits, and the petition conveying the wish and the prayer of the people was finally submitted to the Holy Father, praying that an Englishman might succeed that late Most Reverend Dr. Dalhoff in the appointment once held by the Most Revd. Dr George Porter, S.J., First Archbishop of Bombay. Meanwhile, the Very Revd. Father Wernz, a German, succeeded the late Very Revd Father Martin, a Spaniard, in the Generalship of the Society of Jesus, and contrary to the request contained in the above petition and other representations, the Very Revd. Father Herman Jurgens, S. J., became the Archbishop of Bombay. Rome having decided against the petitions, the Catholics had no other alternative but to loyally accept the nomination. Neverthless, the sentiment thus suppressed still survives, and is likely to actively manifest itself again, if occasion arises. The proposed Federation, it will be noted, is headed, led and patronized by non-British Prelates and ecclesiastics (excepting the Venerable Archbishop of Madras, the most Revd. Dr. Colgan, there is no British Prelate in India or Ceylon), and one apprehends in the scheme of Federation the death-warrant of the sentiment, which up to now animates a large section of Catholics, viz., that an English Prelate should be at the Head of the Archdiocese of Bombay.—Yours, &c.

FOREWARNED IS FOREARMED.

THE PARSIS AT SANJAN.

Their Faith According to the Hindu Rajah.

To-day is the anniversary of the first landing of the Parsis at Sanjan a hundred miles from Bombay. The Parsis on landing a thousand years ago presented to the Hindu Rajah of that place an epitome of their faith digested into sixteen 'shlokas' or verses. Dr. Drummond who was a surgeon in the East India Company's service at Bombay in the beginning of the last century, has given a translation of these highly interesting and curious verses in an account of this people which he wrote in his book published in our city in 1808. We refer to this account in our leading columns and give here some parts of it including the translation of the verses, which will interest our readers much:—

After the Mahomedan religion was promulgated in Arabia, and began to be carried into the provinces of Persia, the Ancestors of these Indo-Parsis abandoned their homes and dwelt in the mountains, until the overthrow of the Persian monarchy, in the death of Yezdegird. These people, then, having no longer any hope of returning to their native plains, and of preserving their religion now tired of the hills, and woods, wandered toward Hormuz, or the port of Ormuz, governed by a descendant of the Persian Royal family; where they resided fifteen years and learnt, amongst other acquisitions, the art of ship building (hence their Vadeea or ship wrights) and it is added even a practical knowledge of navigation. At the expiration of that period, they sailed from Ormuz and made the island (Dweep, Sanscrit; Deco and Deep Pracrit) Diu.

They landed at Diu, and lived there nineteen years but disliking the place, which afforded not scope for their industry, the greater part of them left it and came to the Guzerat coast in vessels, which anchored of Seyjan, the name of a town (inland a few miles from the point now called by European mariners St. Johns) from which a then considerable Raja (named Jadee Rana, of whom the modern Mandwee is descended) took his title. This Raja allowed a few of the most intelligent of the forlorn crew to land. Those who were judged the fittest to negociate under their necessitous exigencies, and best understood their own institutes, and one or two, who had studied successfully the Sanscrit language, while they dwelt in Diu were conducted into the Raja's presence; where they declared in fifteen verses the principal points of their faith, and customs with which the sable sovereign was well pleased, and declared his best wishes for them, in a sentence, which constitutes the sixteenth, in a little book carefully kept by most of the modern Dustoors. (A translation thereof is found below, as exhibiting a faithful picture of what they at present preach and practise.)

It was stipulated before landing, that they should disarm, and assume the Indian externals of dress, and public forms of matrimony, live like his other subjects, and speak the same language. These Parsees sojourned together several hundred years in the territore of Seyjan, where in their transmarine abode, they first lighted up an Atish Beharam, or sacred fire; but after that time many of them went forth from Oodwada, the site of the said flame in quest of fortune with their families, never, however, far from the seashore, settling at Nowsaree, Veriow, Occlisser, Broach and Cambay. Their establishment and increase of population, at Surat and Bombay belong to later times, and must be attributed to the encouragement of a protective Christain Government or hoped for and happily effected interference of respected European agents. After their voluntary dispersion from the territories of Sujjan, Mehmood Begra, Prince of Ahmedabad, a notorious civil usurper and religious Bigot, sent a detachment to demand a tribute from the Sujjan Chief.

The strength of the Mussulmans on this march is said to have been thirty thousand men. The protector of the Parsees now called upon them to join his natural militia. There were only fourteen hundred adult males of the Parsees present. They however fought a bloody battle. The Mahomedans were worsted: but an immense army soon after returned, and compelled the Raja to pay a Peshcush or tribute and to acknowledge the Ahmedabad power and authority invincible and paramount.

Since then, the Parsees have lived in larger or lesser communities, on the west of India, a few of the men of their tribe sometimes undertaking voyages to different parts of India to China too, and even to Europe laterly, in ships commanded by Englishmen.

Their women have not yet wandered form settlements and sanctified places or those gifted with officiating priests, holy fires &c.

Their Tumular walled cemetries form a singularly shocking sight from the Parapet, exhibiting, on their sloping insides, recently dead bodies putrefied, and depurating in the sun, and in the central offuary a vast wreck of human skeletons, from the reminiscence of which, the nerves of the writer recoil.

Mobids may marry a Behdeen female, but Behdeenmen can not take a wife from the Mobid families.

The Parsees often train other people's children of both sexes, and admit them to the privilege of the Behdeen tribe. The Bastards of Parsee-men by Indian women are admitted similarily into their caste. Nor would they object to admit to their faith and lay rights, converts of any class of people grown up, and possessing such characters, as shall inspire with a confidence of their keeping the Zertushtan commands. The latter adoptions are rare but the former are frequent and account for the different degrees of shade.

Translation of fifteen Sanscrit sentences said to have been spoken by the first Parsees who landed at Sujan, and of a solemn invocation by the Raja of that place for their peace, prosperity and fame.

(1) Who are they that thrice a day adore the sun and elemental five (fire, æther, mind, earth and matter) which exist eternal in the three worlds, and who worship the Divine Hormuz, as king of Angels, full of Justice, power and mercy? They are we, the fair, the fearless, valient and athletic Parsees.

(2) The Parsees observe silence in seven situations viz., bathing, contemplating the Divinity, reading the divine Scripture, making holy offering, eating victuals, secreting the contents of the alimentary canal, item vesicœ Urinœ. The affluent amongst them are liberal to their fellow creatures in need. In sacrifices to the Cow, Parsees make scented woods to smoke and offer flowers diffusing fragrance.

(3) The Parsees always wear a fine jacket of Musslin, (*Suddra*) in the place of a coat of mail, and, instead of the month of a serpent, a woollen tape (Coostee) tied round the loins, and a small cap of two folds of cloth covering the crown of the head.

(4) On occasions of marriage and feasts, Parsees rejoice with song, and the sound of instruments. Their mines then anoint them with the paste of Sandals, and sweet scented oils; nor does wirth make them exceed, or forget the excellant ordinances of the law.

(5) They entertain guests with plenty of food, and that which is pleasing to the taste. They excavate, for the public convenience, pools and wells; they give to deserving abjects gratis cloth and other articles, which they stand in need of.

(6) The Parsee women, as much as their men are presumed capable, are permitted to contemplate the causes and effects of joy and grief, pleasure and pain, wisdom and folly, virtue and vice, health and disease, which mortals experience, and to admire altitude and profundity, light and darkness, creation and choes, and all the works of the Almighty.

(7) With "Gomootra" (Vacœ Urina) affussion on the body, and by inward prayers, Parsees, having purified at early daum, attend to their necessities and avocations; without the tape tied round their loins, they must not sleep, nor pray, nor make offerings nor sacrifice.

(8) With fuel, six months dried, of the wood of Mallaya (sandal) and with the flame of Camphor, Parsees perform Homa five times a day. Where the sun shines or rain falls fires must not be lighted. They abjure hypocritical invocations to heaven, and affections fixing on another's wife.

(9) The wives of Parsees are held pure on the seventh night from the commencement of the menstrual flux and on the fortieth day from child birth.

(10) The Parsees hold it immoral and impure, to cohabit with women not their own; they keep holy the anniversaries of their ancestors. They do not use flesh but in sacrifices; their females, lately delivered, or those flowering, are not allowed to move about and difile the terrestial element, nor offend with their view the more sublime; at nuptials, contracted in happy hour, no widows are admitted to be present.

(11) Till a Parsee woman, who has brought forth a child, shall have passed forty days, she can not cook victuals. She should keep silence, nor sleep much, but bathe often, pray and think of the sun. She ought to admire the existing five elements also, and the moon.

(12) Parsees venerate water, air, æther, earth, fire, the sun, moon, and Hormuz, as all bountiful, not transient, but immortal, and ever attending to life's necessary wants, and fulfiling lawful desires. They should read, or repeat dnly, every day their prescribed prayers for attainment of triumph grace and glory, in eating, they should be silent. And their persons ought always to be pure.

(13). The advantages of wearing a "Coostee," or string of woolen, round the waist are many, and equal to ablution in the Ganges. It is directed to be preserved whole and clean, and form a part of their dress, as well as the "Suddra" or fine shirt, or shift, of both sexes. Their design is discanted upon, at large, in the nineteenth number of Zertusht's twenty-one volumes.

(14). The Parsees solicit absolution of sin, after heartily repenting thereof and by besmearing the body with the five products of the Cow (Milk, Curd, Butter, Mooter, and Gober) one after another, and washing off each with water.

(15). The sage inspired, who instituted these religious observances for the conduct of mankind, predicted eternal bliss to those who walked in the way of them. And it is believed that their supporters have found habitations in heaven. To their blessed memories dovout Parsees strew sandal and pulse upon the land.

(16) The Raja's reply—Be joy to those who walk faithfully in the way of Hormuz; Be increase of their generations; May their payers obtain them remission of sins and the smile of the sun, may, likewise, abundance of wealth, and the measure of their desires flow from the liberality of Lakshmee; and lastly let the beauties of person and of mind which now adorn, continue to distingush them amongst nations to the end of time.

FACTORY COMMISSION.

THE Factory Commission met again yesterday afternoon at the Council Hall of the Bombay Secretariat, the Hon'ble Mr. W. T. Morison presiding. The first witness examined was Rao Bahadur Vassanji Khimjee of Wallace Flour mills. He said that the work in the Flour mills was not so hard as the cotton mills. In his opinion the health of the operatives had not been deteriorated. The workmen, he said, were as a class negligent of their work. His mill was invariably closed on every Sunday. The men working in his mill in the night are allowed two hours for sleep.

Mr. L. W. Hartley, formerly Presidency Inspector of Factories, Bombay, and Special Inspector for the Central Provinces, on being examined said that for 6 years as an up-country agent of Messrs. Gaddam and Company he had a Cotton Press Factory under his immediate control and he had occasion to visit the surrounding Cotton Ginning Factories. From 1900-1906 he held the post of Presidency Inspector having in all 68 perennial and 325 seasonal factories. Of these 28 were spinning and weaving mills and 393 were cotton presses or ginning factories. He said that the working hours of adult males engaged in mills should be limited to 12½ hours per day, excluding the midday rest. The engine should be stopped for the half hour rest at midday, and it is very important that this interval of rest should be at a fixed time, and also that the workers should be permitted to leave their workroom. It is impossible to produce satisfactory evidence in support of an opinion that the physique of the workers has been adversely affected. Mill-hands leave their employment when sick and go to their homes in the country. What happens afterwards is not accurately known, but it is significant that one sees very few old men working in mills. As the result of employment in mills, there are children between the ages of 12 and 14 years who have physically deteriorated, and if it is considered inadvisable to create a class of "young persons" a special register should be kept of all workers under the age of 16. The employment of women in spinning and weaving mills should be prohibited after 6 p.m. Certificates of both age and physical fitness should be required before children are allowed to work in factories. Before children (about 14 years of age) who may or may not have hitherto worked as half-timers are allowed to work full-time as adults, they should obtain certificates of both age and physical fitness to work as such.

Witness said that schools should not be held within the main walls of a mill building, as they are so very frequently used to cloak contraventions of the Act. Non-working young children should not be allowed to accompany workers to dangerous or unhealthy parts of factories. It is allowable in some mills for mothers to sling the babies under the reeling machines. In many mills babies or young children are not allowed inside where work is carried on, but they are allowed in the compound.

The next witness examined was Mr. Phirozsha Bomonjee Petit, of the Emperor Edward and the Petit Nagpur Swadeshi Mills. He said:—Having carefully considered the question of mill labour I incline to the opinion that State intervention is necessary in the interests of mill operatives, with a view to imposing a reasonable restriction on their hours of labour. I am aware that no such restriction exists in any other civilised country (except that the Government of India have thought right to interfere with adult labour in the mines of Bengal and elsewhere in India), but I do consider, nevertheless, that the circumstances of India are peculiar in this respect, and therefore justify legal intervention, not only because Indian operatives are, from various causes, of inferior stamina and weaker physique than their confreres in other countries, but also because they are less intelligent, and consequently unable to safeguard their own interests in the absence of labour unions and guilds such as exist in England and other European countries.

He strongly advocates the necessity for the curtailment of the hours of adult labour by legal intervention, and consider that the working hours should be, except when working by shifts, from 5-30 a. m. (Bombay Time) to 6 p. m. (Bombay Time), allowing half an hour for recess, and to enable the operatives to take their midday meal. Thus the actual working hours would not exceed 12 throughout the year which he considers fair and reasonable. He was well aware that such a restriction would spell loss to mill-owners owing to foreign competition, but he strongly advocates legal restriction of hours of labour on humanitarian grounds, because he feels convinced that the present system is injurious to the labourers.

In conclusion witness said that in the interests of the children, mill-owners should be obliged to provide elementary education at their own expense for children working at their mills. Instruction should be imparted to the children when off duty during the hours of recess. The salaries of school masters, the cost of books, slates, etc., and any other incidental expenses should on no account be charged to the children; on the other hand, it should be fully understood that, beyond providing the necessary facilities, mill-owners will take no further responsibility.

The Commission then adjourned to this day afternoon.

THE SONG OF THE DOOMED.

[An order has been issued that young officers are not, in future, to stand each other drinks.]

Oh! help, oh! help, the fiat's forth
From which my soul doth shrink.
You ask the reason of my wrath?
I "may not have a drink"!!

No more shall I be seen about
My Club's seductive "Bar"—
No more shall I be heard to "shout
For drinks" from near or far!

No more for me the "Cocktail's" cheer
Or "Billy William's" fire,
Oh! gay "Tom-Tit" I'll miss you, dear,
Of whom I never tire!

No more to keep my spirits up
By pouring spirits down?
I'd rather be a Crammer's "Pup,"
A "Super," or a Clown!

Behold me going out to dine,—
Behind my Bearer slinks,
Bringing my bottles full of wine—
"Mine Host, I've brought my drinks"!

When I have guests who come from far
All my Club waiters wink
I may not call them to the "Bar"
Or stand them any drink!!

In London too (e'en in Mayfair)—
Alas what sorrow here—
No more to chaff the Hebe fair,
While quaffing Lager Beer!!

For me no Barmaid's twinkling eye,
No "sparkling" fire of wit,
No "Bubbly Yock" when I feel "dry"
Oh! pity me a bit!!

The "good old toasts" are useless now—
"Sweet hearts and wives"—no more
For you the flowing bowl shall flow—
It cuts me to the core!

Oh! may'nt I have a *little* "wet"
Of *something* more than milk?
"I'se thirsty, mother, and your Pet
Is weary of that ilk!!"

My friends, don't ask me, *please*, to dine,
'Tis the order of "K. of K."
No more for me Falernian Wine.
Or priceless old Tokay!!

"Live and let live" is a Motto sound,
So, "K," let us "draw the line"
And drink to the health, in one last round,
Of "Bacchus the God of Wine."

"SIRDAR RESARTUS.

AHMEDABAD NOTES.

AHMEDABAD, DECEMBER, 12.
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The real cold weather conditions have set in here a little earlier than usual. The mornings and evenings are delightfully cool. There are yet no signs of local rain which we often get about Christmas time.

The reports about the crops from villages are not encouraging and the harvest this year will be very poor. The outturn is estimated between four and six annas and this will be a hard year both for the people and Government. There is considerable distress in the city as well as in Kasbas owing to the great scarcity and it will be acute if there is no change for the better. Prices of grain and all food stuffs continue their upward tendency. The local officials do not consider relief measures will be required in this district until March next. They say that sufficient employment is available for the cultivating and labouring classes. On the recommendation of Mr. J. De C. Atkins, Commissioner, N. D., and other district officers, the Bombay Government have issued an order authorising local officers to give one rupee as grain compensation to those who are drawing under Rs. 16, as long as the present scarcity exists.

There is a satisfactory decrease in the general mortality during the week, which is due to the marked decrease in plague cases. From the 3rd to 9th instant the total number of deaths registered was 206 and there were 3 plague cases and 2 deaths. Hindus generally are averse to the destruction of animal life; consequently our Municipality gave a half-hearted sanction to the recommendations of our Civil Surgeon for the carrying out of certain proposals in connection with rat destruction.

There have been several changes here in official circles, Mr W Doderet being promoted to Commissioner. He has been succeeded by Mr. J. Sladen, I. C. S. Mr. R. R. Boyd, Assistant Superintendent of Police, returned from England and resumed his duty. Mr. W. Hirsh Principal of Gujrat college left Ahmedabad for good. Prior to his departure Mr Doderet was entertained at several evening parties and one of the most striking features noticed in them was that wine and liquors were absent.

The Gujrat College Committee asked the Government to lend the services of certain professors, but Government having declined, applications were invited but no appointment has been yet made to fill up the vacancy caused by Mr Hirsh's removal. Owing to the growing rowdyism among students of this college it is feared that no principal, or professor, after the last disgraceful event would be able to maintain the semblance of discipline and order. It is a matter of regret that not a word of censure has been passed on the turbulent conduct of some students either by the board or by the native press and no attempts have been yet made by the professors to find out the mischief-makers on the Ellis bridge.

A regrettable scene occurred at the meeting held on the 5th instant under the presidency of Dewan Bahadur Ambalal Sakarlal to protest against the proposed enhancement in the water-tax. Much to the regret and surprise of all, the chairman allowed several speakers to make attacks on the municipal president and the four members who gave their votes in favour of the proposed increase of the tax. The resolution was passed that the proposed tax is unnecessary and would be a great burden upon poor people.

Mr. J. Sladen, the new Collector, and Mr. R. E. A. Elliott are now touring in their respective districts to aquaint themselves with the real state of the talukas.

Mr. Sorabji Padamji, Additional Sessions Judge, is now holding sessions at Nadiad.

A meeting will be held here on the 15th instant to elect delegates for the ensuing National Congress. It is expected that a large number of delegates will be elected this time.

DEPARTURE OF REV. A. WESLEY MELL.

THE Rev. A. Wesley Mell, Minister in charge of the Bowen Memorial M. E. Church, Apollo Bunder, Bombay, for the past three years and a half, has, we regret to say, in consequence of a serious decline in health, been obliged to return immediately to America. At a "Farewell" gathering, held in that Church on Monday the 9th instant, under the chairmanship of the Rev. C. B. Hill, Presiding, Elder of the Bombay M. E. Circuit, a Resolution, recorded at the recent Quarterly Conference of the Bombay Methodist Episcopal Church, was read by Mr. J. N. Hawkins (Senior Local Preacher of the M. E. Church in Bombay), setting forth the valuable services rendered by the Rev. and Mrs. A. Wesley Mell during their connection with the M. E. Church in this city. Several of the Local Preachers and other office-bearers and friends spoke on the occasion in eulogy and warm appreciation of Mr. and Mrs. Mell and their self-denying labours. The attendance was large and included, in addition to the regular members and adherents of the Bowen Church, many of Mr. and Mrs. Mell's other numerous friends. Two large silver sugar basins of chaste workmanship and a purse of twenty-one sovereigns were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Mell in token of the great esteem and regard in which they were held. Mrs. J. Briggs made the presentation in fitting words. A photograph of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Mell and the members and friends of the Bowen Church was taken the next day. Mr. and Mrs. Mell, with their three children, left by the China Mail on Wednesday, amid universal expressions of regret and "bon voyage."

The following testimony to the quality and extent of the rescue and reclamation character of Rev. A. Wesley Mell's work in Bombay and the admirable spirit in which he carried it out has been sent to us by Mr. R. Denham-Cuttler (one of the Local Preachers of the Bowen Church):—

During the 3½ years of the Rev. Wesley Mell's all-too-brief but fruitful ministry in and far beyond the limits of the Bowen Memorial Church in this City, one of many fine qualities that found expression in him was a conspicuous absence of all despondency. If mental depression is one of the ills to which flesh is heir, it either signally failed to find any victim in him, or beat a hasty retreat in his almost ceaseless contact with humanity. From sunrise to sunset and even before and after, Mr Mell has been seen about His Master's business with "all sorts and conditions of men," and never has he been known to exhibit anything but a uniformly charming personality that seemed to bespeak a marvellous immunity from the law, if any, of precipitation into the "slough of despond."

This immunity possibly had its origin and basis in another prominent characteristic in Mr. Wesley Mell—an ever-dominant optimism, springing from an ever-brimming love for his fellow men of all classes, especially the man who, to use his familiar expression, was "down." Men who were scouted by respectable society and reckoned to be beyond the possibility of reclamation, found a ready asylum in Mr. Mell. To him no personal sacrifice was too great in the heroic endeavour to reinstate these derelicts by material, no less than by moral and spiritual, equipment, in a life of respectability and useful citizenship. No cry for help from the distressed in spirit, mind, body on estate failed to evoke an instant and sympathetic response from Mr. Mell. Even the undeserving vagabond time and again had his difficulty in securing a bit of daily bread or a night's lodging generously solved by Mr. Mell. Why? because of Mr. Mell's characteristic refusal to admit that the man, who was "down" and "down" repeatedly, was necessarily beyond redemption, spiritual or otherwise.

The selfish theory of the "survival of the fittest" never possessed an advcate in Mr. Mell. The infinitely higher spirit of His Lord and Master Jesus Christ, Whose mission was to those in need of a physician not to the "surviving fitttest." The "revival of the unfittest" was the philanthropic theory that received practical enunciation throughout Mr. Mell'sindefatigable, varied and examplary ministrations in the city of Bombay, assisted by a glowing optimism so predominant and extensive in the manifestation as to have at first left the impression that Mr. Mell was perhaps an exponent of universalism, which this splendid Christian Minister was emphatically not.

The many-sided Christian activity of Bombay sustains an incalculable loss in the retirement of the Rev. A. Wesley Mell. He is a striking illustration of the beneficent and far-reaching influence of a beautiful and indispensable combination of the excellent qualities of head and heart in Christian work. To say that among the many, who will greatly miss Mr. Mell are the outcast and the vagabond, affords some index of his Christ like life and activity and his exceptional popularity and influence during his memorable residence of three and a half years in this City. The, reminiscences of such a man are fragrant and inspiring.

PIANOS AND A RECENT CONCERT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Having been questioned regarding the piano that was used by Mons. Edger at his second Concert at the Town Hall, we find it is necessary to state for the information of the public that the piano used on that occasion was not lent by us.—Yours etc.,

WALTER PROCTER,
General Manager,
Marcks & Co., Limited.

Bombay, 13th, December.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

Improvement by Rain.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 13.

Immense benefit has been done by the rain of the past two days in Chota Nagpur, Orissa, Eastern Bengal and the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions of Bengal proper. It is only to be regretted that the depression is now passing away without extending into Behar and Upper India. To-day's crop telegrams show that the need of it is sore. The Bengal report written before the rain fell is particularly gloomy. That from the United Provinces shows that famine has been declared in Bahraich and Gonda and that the distribution of gratuitous relief has commenced in those districts and in Benares City. Test works have been opened in nine districts, but thanks to the timely distribution of takavi advances they have only attracted about nine thousand workers so far.

Sir John Hewett's Government is also able to announce that germination of spring crops has been better than was expected and the area sown larger.

In the Punjab the situation is unchanged, but prices are again reported as rising in the North West Frontier Province owing to the holding off of rain. Central India reports six thousand people under relief.

DELHI, DECEMBER 13.

No rain has yet fallen in the Delhi Division though the skies locally were recently heavily overcast threatening a copious downpour but keen westerly winds again shortly supervened. The sum of one and half lakhs of Rupees has been sanctioned as takavi advances to cultivators in the Delhi Division to buy seed, provided rain falls by the 15th instant, such sowings permitting an early though sparse spring crop of mainly fodder and some foodstuffs in the present total failure of rabi cultivation.

Fully three inch rainfall would be required to prepare the soil for ploughing and some two or three showers afterwards at regular intervals to secure the crop.

Regarding the present areas of scarcity Rohtak district may doubtless be accepted as evidence of the prevailing conditions elsewhere. But one famine test work has yet been started therein and this has affected only some fifty Kamins or agricultural labourers out of a total population of over 680,000. The people generally are cognisant of the widespread prevailing scarcity and are self-reliant working the wells night and day to irrigate small patches of cultivation, that these crops will realize high prices and possessing so far ample store of fodder for cattle through reaching water level at varying depths from 20 to 60 feet.

THE SEASON IN BOMBAY.

The following telegram from the Government of Bombay was sent to the Government of India on the 11th instant:—

Rain is generally needed for the rabi crops which are withering in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Panch Mahals, Broach, Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Bijapur. Elsewhere standing crops are in good condition except or slight damage by locusts or grasshoppers in parts of Karachi, Poona, Bijapur and Dharwar. The harvesting of kharif crops generally continues. Threshing in progress in parts of Sind, theKonkan, West Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Kathiawar, Baroda, Mahi Kantha and Rewa Kantha. Rabi sowing in progress in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, Kolaba, Kanara, West Khandesh, Nasik, Bijapur, Baroda and Palanpur. Cotton picking continues in parts of Sukkur, Hyderadad, Thar and Parkar, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Bijapur and Kathiawar. The supply of fodder and drinking water generally adequate. The agricultural stock is generally in good condition. Water for irrigation is sufficient except in parts of Sind, Surat, West Khandesh, Nasik, Sholapur and Baroda. The quantity of food-grains purchasible per rupee in Sind is 30 to 49 per cent., in Gujarat 20 to 56 per cent., in Konkan 19 to 30 per cent., in Deccan 22 to 45 per cent., and in Karnatak 36 to 44 per cent. less than normal. Prices are rising. The stocks of grain are sufficient. The demand for labour is sufficient and wages are normal. Emigration is reported from the Panch Mahals and Sholapur. The cultivating and labouring classes are in fair condition. Two test works were opened in Panch Mahals from 2nd instant, employing 469 persons.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 13.

RAILWAY BOARD.

Lieutenant Anderson, R. E., on return from leave is posted to Bombay-Sind Connection Survey.

Mr. Sykes assumed charge as Consulting Engineer for Railways at Lucknow on the 1st of December.

The following railway projects are sanctioned, (1) by the Secretary of State at the cost of the Baroda Durbar, of a Line of railway on the 2-feet 6 inch gauge from Kosamba, a station on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, to Zankavav, a distance of 26·43 miles. The line will be known as the Kossamba-Zankavav Railway. (2) By the Railway Board by the Agency of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company for a line of railway on the 2-feet 6 inch gauge, from Nagpur to Chindwara, a distance of about 80 miles. The survey will be known as the Nagpur-Chindwara Railway survey.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Oliver, 2nd Supdt., Civil Veterinary Dept., U. Provinces, is granted privilege leave for three months.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. F. Gordon is posted as Deputy Accountant General of the Punjab.

Mr. Brigstroke, C. S., to officiate as Accountant General, at Madrass.

Mr. Ahmad Khan is appointed Probationer in the Enrolled List, Finance Deppartment, and attached as Office Accountant General in the Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

It is notified that one vacancy in the P. W. D. Superior Accounts Branch, will be open to competition in June next.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Permitted to retire—Majors Forth of the 30th Punjabis; Hodding, 80th Carnatic Infantry, and Lang, 1st Gurkhas.

Also Senior Assistant Surgeons Clements, Elkins and de Ressuriecas.

VOLUNTEER POSTINGS.

Dehra Dun Rifles—Charles Lichfield to be 2nd-Lieutenant.

The following resign their Commissions—Captain Todd, 1st Punjab Rifles, 2nd-Lieutenant Vyse, 1st Calcutta Rifles; Lieutenant-Colonel Carter, Medical Officer and Lieutenant Rangoon Rifles and Lieutenant-Colonel Kincaid, Burma Railway Corps.

Bangalore Rifles.—D. Haskell is appointed 2nd-Lieutenant; Lieutenant Jackman is promoted Captain and 2nd-Lieutenant Edwards appointed Lieutenant.

Allahabad Rifles—J. Buckenham to be 2nd-Lieutenant and L. Elloy to be 2nd-Lieutenant in the Cadet Corps.

2nd G. I. P. Railway Corps—C. Tyden Patterson to be 2nd-Liutenant.

Bombay Rifles—C. Ward to be 2nd-Lieutenant.

2nd B. B. and C. I. Railway Rifles—H. Jones to be 2nd-Lieutenant.

Rangoon Rifles—Cameron to be 2nd-Lieutenant and Lieutenanc Leonard to be Captain.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Major C. Minchin, from the North West Province, has been appointed Political Agent, Rewah.

Mr. D. Braz, Political Assistant in Baluchistan, has been granted twenty-two months' leave from next January.

THE defect in the Nicholson statue at Delhi has been put right. Apparently the loop of langard connected with the pistol holster had given way by the weight of a kite or other bird resting upon it presenting a broken appearance. The statue is in charge of the Archæological Department.

IN fifteen years, says a Home paper, we have added to our population more than the total inhabitants of the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland. For every sovereign's worth of produce that we sent abroad in 1892 we now send 32s. worth, and for every pound that we then spent for imports we now spend 28s. Our income and our expenditure have alike grown in an unequalled degree. Never before were we so rich; never before had we so many paupers. The persons in receipt of relief have become more numerous by an addition of 138,000.

FEAR THE LEAST CHILL.

Colds and Chills cannot be disregarded with impunity.

When you wear Pure Wool Colting the danger of catching either is considerably minimised.

But the Wool must be pure. Any admixture of cotton will destroy the efficacy, and lay the wearer open to various dangers.

DHARIWAL
PURE
WOOL
MATERIALS

are guaranteed to contain nothing but the purest wool obtainable.

This ensures safety, comfort and economy. Send for samples to—

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

LOOK WELL BEFORE YOU LEAP.
AN ART TO PROMOTION IN LIFE AND AN ATTAINMENT IN ITSELF.
THE SIMPLEX SHORTHAND.

Colonel T. S. WEIR, I. M. S. :—"The Simplex is certainly simple, it may take the place of Pitman in India. The characters give great facilities for rapid delineation. It is much easier to read than Pitman."

KHAZAN SINGH, C. and M. G. :—"I have great pleasure to say that it is not over three months, I commenced The Simplex I can now write 75 words a minute."

Guaranteed Perfection in three months. Full Course Complete for Rs. 5-4-0.

THE BOOK FOR THE MILLION.
THE EMPORIUM OF COMMERCIAL TRAINING.

The object of this Book is two-fold. For the Office, it is with its Mass of Specific Information a VADE-MACUM. For the Student, the Youthful Commercial Aspirant or the Clerk, the Book is an INDISPENSABLE guide, and a constant friend and counsellor.

A Complete Work of all the Different Commercial Subjects combined in Two Vols. pp. 1300.

Each Vol. Rs. 8-8, Complete Set of 2 Vols. Rs. 15-8.

Write sharp for a copy to The Principal,
"THE UNIVERSAL TRAINING INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE," Baroda.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING
EVERY NEW STYLE AND NOVELTY IN
DRESS GOODS
AND
MILLINERY,

From the simple and inexpensive to the elaborate creation. Distinctive, correct, and not high-priced.

NOTE :—We have an immense Stock of Dress Materials to select from

MESDAMES CLARENCE,
HIGH CLASS MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS.
DONALD HOUSE, COLABA CAUSEWAY.

THE
BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
9, MEDOW STREET, BOMBAY.

INDIAN SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

REGISTERED CAPITAL.........Rs. 2,00,00 000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.........Rs. 1,50,00.000

HEAD OFFICE :
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES :
LONDON, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, SURAT, POONA, AHMEDABAD, BHAVNAGAR, SHIKARPORE

CURRENT ACCOUNTS
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and 2 per cent. Interest is allowed on amounts of Rs. 200 and upwards.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
INTEREST, at the rate of 4½ per cent., is allowed on Fixed Deposits for twelve months certain.
RATES of INTEREST for shorter periods may be ascertained at the Bank's Office.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
ACCOUNTS are opened in the Savings Bank and Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, &c.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and Cash Credits are given, on terms arranged, upon approved Security.
SHARES and GOVERNMENT PAPER are received for safe Custody and Interest is recovered upon them.
Particulars may be ascertained on application.

CHOONILAL DHARAMDAS SARAIYA,
Managing Director.

BLUTHNER
Planoforte Maker to Her Majesty QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

BLUTHNER PIANOS
ARE
The Most Successful Pianos in the World

Dr. PAUL in his "History of the Planoforte" says:—
"The Bluthner Planofortes Maintain the first position in the World."

A statement so authoritatively proclaimed renders it unnecessary for us to mention further claims for consideration to Purchasers of

BLUTHNER PIANOS.

The BLUTHNER PIANOS are not pianos manufactured for Commercial Competition, but are specially built on the Soundest Musical principles and for those who appreciate the highest and best Ideals of Music.

The BLUTHNER PIANOS are specially built for the climate of India. They have a thirty years' record in this country for being the best Pianos for standing in tune.

SOLE AGENTS :
MARCKS & CO., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA

STOP!!!
CONSIDER THIS!!!
THEN PROVE IT!!!
WHY BE BOTHERED
With Bad Work
WHEN YOU CAN GET
High Class Portraiture
AT
POPULAR PRICES.

Cabinet Platinotype..............Rs. 25 per doz.
" Silver ....Rs. 16 per doz.
OTHER SIZES ON APPLICATION.
OURS IS THE COOLEST STUDIO IN BOMBAY.

Amateurs will receive our best attention in developing, printing, enlarging, etc.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL LOCAL EVENTS ALWAYS ON VIEW.

N. B.—We shall be glad to send our representative to any out-station.

PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

BOURNE & SHEPHERD,
OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS,
WHITEAWAY'S BUILDING,
32, HORNBY ROAD.

FORMS OF POWER-OF-ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DUNCAN, STRATTON & Co.,
Engineers and Machinery Importers,
9, Marine Street, BOMBAY.

HOLD LARGE STOCKS IN BOMBAY.
READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
OF ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.
ENGINEERING REQUISITES AND STORES.

AGENTS FOR:

NASMYTH, WILSON & Co., LTD.	Hydraulic Cotton Presses, Steam Hammers, etc
LORD BROTHERS, LTD...	Cotton Spinning Machinery.
ROBERT HALL & SONS, LTD.	Cotton Weaving Machinery.
HENRY SIMON, LTD.	Roller Flour Mill Machinery.
WORTHINGTON PUMP Co., LTD. ...	Worthington Steam Pumps
TINKERS, LTD.	Steam Boilers of all kinds.
ALEX. SHANKS & SON, LTD.	Stationery Steam Engines.
POLLIT & WIGZELL, LTD.	Large Corliss Mill Engines
GREENWOOD & BATLEY, LTD.... ...	Oil Mill Machinery.
HENRY POOLEY & SON, LTD.	Weighing Machines.
PULSOMETER ENG: Co., LTD.	Pulsometer Steam Pumps.
CROFT & PERKINS.	Shafting and Mill Gearing.
VAUGHAN PULLEY Co.	W. I. Split Pulleys.
JOHN DIXON & SONS	Bobbins and Mill Furnishings.
C. S. METALLIC PACKING Co., LTD. ...	Steam Engine Packings.
JOHN TULLIS & SONS, LTD.	Belting and Leather Goods
RANSOMES, SIMS & JEFFERIES, LTD. ...	Agricultural Machinery.

GREAVES COTTON & CO.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND
CONTRACTORS,
47, APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY.

HORSES! HORSES!! HORSES!!!

JULIUS GOVE!

JUST LANDED ex s. s. "CHANDA" 300 HORSES specially selected for the Bombay Market :—Teams, Pairs, Carriage Horses, Hacks, Chargers, Polo Ponies and Race Horses, etc.

JULIUS GOVE!
SCOTT'S STABLES,
GILDER STREET, BYCULLA

OUR GRAND XMAS SALE
WILL COMMENCE ON 2ND DECEMBER, 1907.
PLEASE DO REMEMBER TO PAY US A VISIT.
A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF
JEWELLERY, SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

This will give you a rare opportunity to buy XMAS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS at SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

Apply for Illustrated Sale Price List.

P. MEHTA & CO.,
MEADOWS STREET, FORT,
Telephone No. 298.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed BOX 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

"Catholic."—We have forwarded your communication to the address desired

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, DEC. 14, 1907.

THE EXPANSION OF BOMBAY.

HIS Excellency the Governor has invited the principal public bodies in the city to express their views on the subject of the expansion of Bombay, in a letter, the text of which we published yesterday. Sir George Clarke does not desire an answer by return of post, so the various bodies have time to discuss the subject at leisure and to formulate their opinions at will. They may thus consider the question dispassionately and avoid the introduction of acrimony into their debates. The subject has been considered before on the suggestion of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Corporation has been in communication with Government concerning it in connection with the building of overbridges over the B. B. and C. I. Railway, and a good deal of heat and intemperate language were introduced into the controversy by a didactic contemporary. But we rejoice to find that Sir George Clarke, himself an engineer of eminence, has made this great problem his first undertaking, for we have confidence that during his administration, if ever at all, it will be satisfactorily solved. The letter, introducing the inquiries which are addressed to the public bodies, as is modestly asserted, merely summarises matters of common knowledge, but His Excellency is persuaded that special action is required in order to ensure that the efforts of all the great local authorities may be directed towards the best solution of the problems that are arising, and believes that the adoption of a settled policy governing the general plan of all development for the next twenty years is an urgent necessity, if errors that have been patent in the past are not to be repeated. The Governor and his advisers are right. But it may be asked, has not the Improvement Trust such a general plan constantly pinned on the wall before the eyes of its engineers and surveyors? If not, how is it succeeding in evolving order out of chaos and how does it come about that in the place of narrow thoroughfares we have broad roads and spacious dwelling-places where used to stand wretched little hovels bearing the condemnatory legend "U. H. H."? Is the Trust working by rule of thumb? We believe not, and such plans as it has prepared and such general scheme as its engineers have mapped out will have to be taken into account in considering the questions now raised.

No doubt they will be, even if other public bodies imagine themselves more capable judges of the city's requirements, for Sir George Clarke in the first few days of his governorship visited every part of the town, inspected the various schemes on which the Trust is engaged and the comparatively unexplored northern territory, in itself a complex problem. His Excellency does not let his impressions run away with him when he says that at present Bombay island presents the extraordinary anomaly of rice being cultivated and buffaloes grazing within a few miles of land selling at Rs. 150 per square yard while the population is herded together in the south and centre of the town. That is true, and it is further undeniable that no measures professing to deal with the housing question in the case of the bulk of the population are likely to prove of any value unless preceded by a broad and well reasoned scheme of main and subsidiary thoroughfares. With all that land lying there—very much below the average level, by the way,—the question may be asked, what need to think of rooting up existing railway lines and destroying the value of the new sites at Colaba and the still further space which will become available when Cotton-Green has been removed to Mazagon; and why destroy Sassoon Dock and its trooping arrangements for the sake of improving Queen's Road? Government commits itself to nothing of the sort, but these are points which will necessarily crop up during the discussion, as also with the idea of constructing a Marina. But Government mentions the railways as a question on which it would like to receive opinions, observing that "when the population has been distributed in the fashion suggested, and the areas allotted to them rendered available by the construction of adequate roadways, it remains to be decided what method of travelling is most suitable. At present the railways bring the public into the Victoria Terminus and Colaba by lines which converge at Parel. To a comparatively small extent the City lying between these lines is served by the recently electrified tramways. Given a complete scheme of distribution for the population, and the necessary thoroughfares rendering the City accessible, it is for consideration whether the railway sphere, after the junction of the two lines, cannot most economically be restricted to the existing lines running into the Victoria Terminus, and discharging passengers in the heart of the business centre of Bombay. For the rest, tramways and motor routes may prove suitable and adequate, and the travelling public would tend to distribute itself along the lines of such means of communication as best fitted their economic position." No doubt. But that is the rock on which harmony will split and the Chamber of Commerce and the B. B. and C. I. Ry. authorities will join issue.

We do not wish to prejudice discussion, though we have some very potent figures at hand—returns that were issued this week, which will exercise a very potent influence in the controversy—quite as potent as the objections which will be raised to the removal of the St. George's Hospital to make room for a joint terminus at Bori Bunder. If it becomes necessary for the hospital to go, the new Post Office may have to follow suit. But this is anticipating the views of the public bodies and the extent to which Government will accept and endorse them. The questions for opinion are categorically set forth, and vested interests will be duly represented before Government. We do not doubt that there will be practical unanimity on some of the points raised. It is not probable that any objection will be taken to the preparation of schemes for the construction of residential areas in the north of the island, to effecting reclamations in Back Bay or the utilisation of Trombay. There can be little difference of opinion as to the desirability of widening Abdul Rehman street. Information as to the available space for the housing of the middle and the labouring classes and mill-hands can very readily be supplied, and we imagine the Tramway Company will be able to give Government every assurance of its ability to provide cheap and rapid tramway communication with the outlying districts. But to the question: "Can the local railway traffic be brought from Parel into the Victoria Terminus in future, along the existing G. I. P. route, from Parel, thus enabling the B. B. and C. I. Railway to be dispensed with from Grant Road, onwards, or should the present B. B. and C. I. line be retained for the purposes of local traffic as far as—(a) Marine Lines, (b) Church Gate, (c) Colaba?"—there will be widely divergent replies. We have expressed our own views on the subject on many former occasions within a comparatively recent period, but we shall be glad to hear of any fresh light having been brought to bear upon it such as would lead us to believe the schemes we have hitherto regarded as Utopian are really practicable. But we imagine there are many people who still hold to the conviction that the solution of the Queen's Road and Colaba railway problem is to be found in reclamation and the construction of a road from Chaupathi to Colaba between the sea and the rail. The matter is to be threshed out afresh and we shall no doubt hear many new arguments. But is it not remarkable that in connection with a serious attempt to solve the problem of the housing of all classes, and not merely of one, that the eye of Government has not fallen on the Towers of Silence on Malabar Hill and the burning-ghat and cemeteries at Sonapur? Delicate ground, delicate ground! But is it not more important that we should have room for the living, rather than for the dead, in the neighbourhood in which we must perform the daily round?

◆

THE PARSIS IN INDIA. TO-DAY is an interesting anniversary day for the Parsis, because they generally believe that to-day, which is the second day of their fourth month, their ancestors first set foot on the soil of Western India. It is well known that they came to this country as refugees in order to escape the cruel persecution to which their race and religion had been subjected in their native country of Persia by its new conquerors the Arabs who professed Islam. The main bulk of the ancient Zoroastrian population submitted very quietly to the Arabs and embraced the new faith without much opposition. We see the rare phenomenon in history of a whole nation renouncing its own ancient faith, and embracing that of its conquerors in two or three generations; so that at the end of the first century of the Hegira, the whole of Persia became Mahomedan, and the followers of the old faith of the prophet of ancient Iran, Zoroaster, were only found in remote outlying frontier provinces, and even there it lingered after a while in a few families. But a small section of the people stood out for their ancient belief and finding Islam too strong for them, had to leave their native land and seek a new home in a foreign clime in order to preserve their religious liberty. This heroic band had to suffer much till they finally came to Western India and settled on the coast in a place called Sanjan a hundred miles north of Bombay. The day when they first came to Sanjan is traditionally well remembered, and it is to day. But in what year they came is not so well known. The traditional year of their first advent into India is believed to be 85 of their era of Yezdigerd, which corresponds with 716 A. D. But it is evidently wrong. Mr. K. R. Cama, who has given much thought to this subject, inclines to put this event as far late as 936 A. D. This latter date is more likely; but we have very few reliable data for fixing the date early or late. The Parsis themselves had no record of their coming to India for six or seven centuries, and their first record is in a poetical book written in 1600 A. D. by a priest of Naosari. This poetical "Story of Sanjan," as it is called, is not very reliable as Dr. Wilson has shown. According to this writer, who may be compared to the old monkish chroniclers of the Middle Ages, after the rule of Yezdigerd, the last King of the Great Sasanian line, came to an end on the field of Nehavend in 641, some of the Persians retired into the mountainous district of Kohistan and lived their for 100 years. Then they went to the island of Ormuz and passed 15 years there. Next they came to Diu an island in Kathiawar and abode there for 19 years, at the end of which period they came to Sanjan and landed there. According to this calculation the Parsis must have come to Sanjan 134 years after Nehavend. Therefore the year of their advent must be 775 A.D. But this must be considered highly doubtful as this was written down after more than 800 years after the events which the writer professes to record.

Whatever may be the exact year of the Parsis' advent in Sanjan and Western India, the manner of their reception by the Hindu Chief ruling in that place was favourable. But this Hindu Raja, called Jadav Rana, whom Dr. Wilson tentatively identified with Vanraj Chavdo a famous king of Gujarat who reigned in the latter half of the eighth century, did not allow the Parsis to settle in his kingdom without making enquiries about their manners, customs, religion and other usages. The Dasturs or priestly leaders of the Parsis knowing something of the Hindu religion, exaggerated those points in their faith which resembled the Raja's, and emphasised such things as fire and sun worship which are also in Hindu religion, and prominently brought out their reverence for the cow which they knew would tickle the Hindus much. On the Raja's demanding from them a short account of their religion and usages they presented him with such, and there is a tradition current among them that a dialogue occurred between the Hindu King and the learned Dasturs on these matters, which is preserved still in sixteen 'shlokas' or verses. These sixteen verses are very popular among Parsis still, and give us an insight into the belief and customs of their ancestors who first came to India. We give a translation of this highly interesting document along with other curious infromation about their early history, in another column, from the rare book published exactly a century ago in 1808 in Bombay by Dr. Drummond one of our earliest Oriental scholars. The Hindu Raja made certain stipulations with these strangers before giving them permission to settle. These were chiefly that they should not henceforth bear any arms—a precursor of our Disarmament Act!—that they should not slay cows and eat beef, and some others concerning their females. These stipulations they fulfilled religiously till the Raja and his dynasty passed away. Some of these, for instance the prohibition of beef, they keep still out of sheer habit, though the party that enforced it has long since passed away.

◆

AUSTRALIA'S COMING PERIL. OUR Australian correspondent draws attention to what is becoming a topic of general and earnest consideration there, the forward movement of the Japanese. It is well known that the Japanese entertain a deep conviction that they are destined to become the dominant race in the Pacific, and they look to the northern shores of Australia as a very natural outlet for an over-swollen and still growing population. Despite denials the Japanese Government would seem to be perfecting an Emigration policy and it seems fairly clear that in certain quarters they are finding a ready welcome. The Sultan of Bunka, one of the Javanese islands, has been to Japan in order to get the Mikado to grant him protection against the Dutch, and it is generally felt among the Javanese that should Japan ever experience any trouble with Europe it will be with Holland. All the Dutch ships running from Hongkong take Japanese to Java, and the Dutch authorities have been very much troubled over the matter ever since the war. Gradually the line is spreading. Already there is a strong body of Japanese in the Straits, at Singapore, and it would seem that Australia is not unnecessarily concerned and that an advance on that country is coming surely and not very slowly.

The rumour to the effect that the visit of the King of Siam to England was not wholly unconnected with political matters is believed to have originated in the growing influence of the Japanese in Siam, where they are building gunboats and torpedo-boat destroyers for the Government. In ancient times there was a Japanese colony in Bangkok, and the traditions of it yet remain. One marked tendency in Siam is to supplement German and British officers in the Siamese military service by Japanese. All this points to the existence of some settled plan, resembling that formerly attributed to Russia, for the future establishment of a new empire in the East. Already, it is pointed out, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and other Japanese Shipping Companies are driving the British mercantile marine out of the Chinese seas, a fact complained of by Sir Thomas Sutherland, and within the last few years over two hundred vessels under the British Flag have disappeared from the Eastern trade. The Japanese merchant steamers are among the finest afloat. The captains and leading officers are British but the whole of the crews are Japanese. The vessels trading between the Commonwealth and Eastern ports are thoroughly familiar with the Eastern and Northern Coast lines of Australia and it is asserted that the Japanese Naval and Military authorities have a better knowledge of the Northern Territory than is possessed by the Australian Federal and State Governments. Should the Japanese, by any chance, obtain a foothold in Java, Dutch New Guinea would inevitably follow, and then they would be within a few hours' sail of the long coveted territory which at present forms the Antipodean No Man's Land, where the Commonwealth is practically defenceless, and will remain so while Socialism remains such a powerful factor in Australian public affairs. So long as the Northern Territory, with its millions of acres remains unpopulated and neglected, so long will it constitute an irresistible magnet in the eyes of a future generation of Japanese.

HIS EXCELLENCY Sir George Clarke accompanied by Lady and Miss Clarke and Government House Party will be present at the marriage of Miss Goverdhandas Goculdas Teizpal and Mr. Purshotamdas Goculdas Madhovji at Teizpal Hall to-day, and His Excellency's Band has been graciously lent for the occasion to play in the afternoon and evening.

THE Rev. L. E. Cox has been confirmed by the Lord Bishop of Madras as his Domestic Chaplain.

IT is possible that H. E. the Governor of Madras will visit Tanjore during the third week in February.

THE P. and O. s. s. "Devanha," with the China Mails, is expected to arrive in Bombay at noon on Sunday the 15th December.

THE Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "China," from Japan, left Colombo on the morning of the 13th instant and is due here on the 16th instant at 5 p. m.

THE Directors of the Bank of Bengal have made no change in the rate for Demand Loans, which remains at six per cent.

AN official contradiction is given to the statement that an important discovery of gold had been made at or about the Shipki Pass on the Tibet border.

OWING to the large quantity of Christmas Parcel Post the outward mails which arrived this week by the "Peninsular" were six hours late in leaving Brindisi. The "Peninsular" anchored in the Harbour at 3-48 p.m. yesterday.

A MASS meeting of the friends of the Sunday Schools in Bombay, both English and Vernacular, will be held at the compound of the Scottish High Schools at Byculla to-day at 4-30 p.m. A most interesting programme has been arranged, and Lady Hughes has kindly consented to distribute the prizes.

FROM the 30th November to the 6th instant, 2 Europeans, 4 East Indians, 16 Native Christians, 345 Hindus and 47 Mahomedans died within the limits of Madras, making a total of 414. The death rate was 42·2 per mille, the mean for the ten previous years being 41·5. The deaths are thus classified:—Cholera 2, fevers 93, bowel complaints 72, and other causes, 247.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Franco-British Exhibition.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, NOVEMBER 29.

THE fact that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's doctor has sent the Prime Minister to Biarritz and that he is to remain there until just before Parliament reassembles two months' hence shows that the state of his health must be very satisfactory. The absence of the head of the Government must be very inconvenient at any time and especially at a period of the year when the Cabinet are preparing their measures for the succeeding Session. However there have been many opportunities for the Cabinet to confer and it may be supposed that their programme has been decided upon in principle. One thing is clear, namely that a Bill dealing with the liquor traffic will be a prominent feature of that programme, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer as well as the Home Secretary seem to have been doing hardly anything else this week but receive deputations from people specially interested in the projected measure. One of the points brought before Ministers has been the extreme desirablity of treating all the clubs alike. A well known Nonconformist minister who accompanied one of the deputations in his desire for equality of treatment and for avoiding anything like class favouritism went so far as to suggest that it would be a good thing for the Carlton and the National Liberal Clubs if drinks were neither sold nor served after 10 o'clock in the evening. Mr. Asquith, in his reply, like a wiseman, did not allude to this remarkable suggestion, but he repudiated the idea of making chalk of one and cheese of the other. At the same time he intimated that measures would be taken with reference to bogus Clubs which are really public houses under another name.

THE HULL ELECTION.

The three-cornered contest that is being decided to-day in the Western division of Hull is awaited with considerable interest by all parties and with some anxiety by the Liberals. Why the Liberals should be so anxious is not quite clear beyond the fact that no party, especially the one in power likes to lose a seat. The present vacancy was caused by the succession to the peerage of Mr. C. H. W. Wilson on the death of his father Lord Nunburnholme. The Liberal candidate is a brother of the late member and he is being opposed by a Labourite in the person of a member of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, Mr. James Holmes, and by a rather strong Conservative candidate, Sir George Bartley, prominent in connection with Penny Banks and as an ex-member for one of the Islington divisions. The Liberal majority at the General Election was 2,247, but at that time there was no Labour candidate and the Wilson family were not divided, that is to say so far as the constituency are concerned. Mr. Arthur Wilson of Tranby Croft, as is well-known, is a Conservative, but he stood aloof when his brother, the late Lord Nunburnholme, was before the electors and has shown similar indulgence to his nephews. But on this occasion if he himself has not actively assisted the Conservative candidate, his wife and son, the latter a Unionist M. P, have worked hard to keep their relative out. On the other hand Mrs. Eric Chaplain, daughter-in-law of the stoutest adherent of Tariff Reform in the Kingdom, has been busily canvassing for her brother, while her father-in-law has been speaking against him. Another not worthy feature of this exciting contest is that although Sir Seymour King M. P. is a pronounced Free Trader he has been working desperatety hard, if I may judge from what I read in the papers, to secure the return of Sir George Bartley who is standing as a Tariff Reformer. It will be interesting to see whether Sir Seymour King's action has any effect in that section of the Unionist party who daily assert that it would be suicidal for the Opposition to allow any anti-Tariff Reformers to be Conservative candidates at the next General Election. Apart from this Sir Seymour King's position as member for Central Hull is a very strong one, as is shown that at the General Election in the midst of the debacle he retained his seat (once held by the Liberals) by a majority of nearly 1,200.

FRANCO-BRITISH EXHIBITION.

As India is to participate in the Shepherd's Bush Show next year your readers may be interested in some of the particulars given by Sir John Cockburn in a paper he read before the Society of Arts on Wednesday. As might be expected from the dual nature of the Exhibition one half of the space, he tells us, will be devoted to French, the other half to British exhibits. For example, the Palace of French Industries is on one side of the Court of Honour, that of British Industries on the other. The British Colonies occupy the left of the plan, while the French Colonies are situated in the right. There are to be palaces of applied art, of women's work, of decorative work, of music and of fine art; an Education Hall and a Hall of Electricity. The Machinery Halls will contain about 300,000 square feet of space and from three sides of a huge quadrangle, within which, together with other municipal edifices, will be situated the Paris pavilion on which the Municipality of the city of light is expending a sum of £12,000. "Embossed in delightful gardens"—I quote from Sir J. Cockburn's paper—"there is a graceful structure which will be used as a royal pavilion. There will also be a Garden Club, and a Sports Club. Standing on an island with three causeways, in a central lake, rises with slender aspiring lines, the Imperial Tower. The palaces of the Exhibition, some 20 in number, are surrounded by gardens laid out by the best French and English landscape gardeners. The space in the centre of the Exhibition area, lying between the Imperial Tower, the Franco-British Pavilion, the Palace Restaurant, and the Garden Club, will be known as Elite Gardens; adjoining this is the Court of Arts, encircled by lagoons, on which boats and launches will ply with passengers, the total navigable distance, including the lake in the Court of Honour, being nearly five-eighths of a mile. In a galaxy of enchanting scenes, the Court of Honour will glitter like the queen jewel in a cluster of gems. Here is a spacious lake, spanned by a bridge strong enough to bear the tramp of an army, but with tracery, airy and gossamer as a strand of coral. At the head of the lake a cascade leaps in musical cadence down a terraced fall. On the bridge and at intervals jutting into the water from the sides of the lake are stationed dainty pavilions, in which visitors can sit and enjoy to the full the surrounding delights. The scene will be surpassingly brilliant by day, but at night, when a thousand dazzling lights make dim the stars, and are multiplied myriad-fold in the broken reflection of the water whose surface is stirred by a procession of gaily-decorated craft; when by an ingenious arrangement of electric beams, the hues of the rainbow are refracted through the cataract in a scheme of bright and ever-changing colours, the sight will be one to bewitch the beholder, and the "chef-d' œuvre" of Mr. Imre Kiralfy, one of the greatest living masters of form and colour, will long dwell in the memory as a beautiful dream. In the discussion that followed some difference of opinion prevailed as to the policy of charging for space. In the case of international exhibitions no charge is usually made, but as was pointed out the funds required must come from somewhere and the promoters, in the absence of large public grants, cannot rely entirely upon gate money. A good case was made out for charging individual exhibitors, but I am not sure that there is equal justification for making the Government of India pay for every foot of space they will occupy. I am not sure that it is wise from the point of view of the Exhibition authorities. They would not have pestered the India Office as they did for its support unless they thought it would be an attractive feature of the Show. Obviously the Indian pavilion would have been additionally attractive if the Committee had not to pay such a very large proportion of their comparatively small grant for the mere site.

NELSON AND TRELOAR.

A curious incident occurred at yesterday's meeting of the Court of Common Council. One of the Common Councillors, a Mr. Richard Davies, rose in his place and called attention to the removal from the wall of the lobby of the Council Chamber of Guildhall of the portrait of Lord Nelson, which had hung there many years. Not unnaturally Mr. Davies desired to know what had become of the missing picture. As none of the officials present could give the required information, the Curator of the Art Gallery was sent for. In the meanwhile the indignant Mr. Davies pointed out that the Nelson portrait was very valuable, of almost national importance and possessed of an interesting history. When the Curator arrived he boldly said that the position selected for the portrait of the ex-Lord Mayor was in accordance with the suggestion of Sir William Treloar and the artist. The picture, it seems, has lately been presented through the Corporation by a member. The Curator added that some repairs to the surface of the Nelson portrait were required and when these were completed, it would be hung in the Art Gallery unless he received directions to the contrary. Mr. Davies expressed dissatisfaction with this explanation as also did some other members. The former asked: "Did the Curator consider his action expedient?" The Curator replied that he did when he "considered the past career of Sir William Treloar." (Memories of Trafalgar!) Loud cries of order were evoked by the Curator's answer and the Lord Mayor reminded him that it was for him to "pronounce" not to "discuss." Eventually the matter was referred to the City Lands and Library Committee for investigation and report. Sir William Treloar is the last man in London one would suspect of suffering from the widely prevalent complaint styled by Transatlantic reformers of the English language as "swelled head" and it is only charitable to suppose that his wishes were misunderstood by the Curator. However, it is some relief to know that the Nelson Column is outside the City boundaries.

BEAUTIFUL LONDON.

When people in India read the other day that the Kaiserin on the occasion of her recent visit to this country referred in conversation with some Londoners to "your beautiful city" it may have been supposed that her Imperial Majesty in her desire to be complementary was indulging in exaggerated language. But I have no doubt she was perfectly sincere. There are parts of London not alone in our unsurpassed public parks and gardens which are strikingly beautiful and if the newer architecture is not all that what persons of taste could desire, the work done of late in opening new thoroughfares or improving existing ones is on the whole such as we need not be ashamed of. By general consent the widening of Constitution Hill in connection with the Queen Victoria Memorial in the Mall is one of the best jobs of the kind that has been done for many a long day; but lovers of Green Park must all regret the continued encroachments upon that small but well timbered *rus in urbe*. When the Apsley End of Piccadilly was broadened, a considerable slice was taken off Green Park. The same thing occurred later in laying out the ground near Buckingham Palace for the Monument already referred to and now another long strip has been appropriated. The Labour members hardly know where Green Park is or they would have made a row. Mr. Burns knows and is probably not pleased, but of course in his present position he is condemned to silence. What is perhaps the worst feature of the business is the ugly wide road made straight across Green Park from the Mall to Piccadilly and the increase of unnecessary footpaths. The latter is unpardonable. But to return to Constitution Hill Decimus Burton's arch never looked so fine as it does now that it is surrounded by a fair amount of open space and it will look finer when it is surmounted as, thanks to the liberality of Lord Michelham, it soon will be, by the ornament—a four horsed chariot—which formed part of the original design. The chariot will contain a winged figure of Peace and the group will also include a lion emblematic of Greater Britain. Lord Michelham whose name originally was Stern has done something to merit the exceptional honours bestowed upon him by the late Government in their last year of office. He was made a Baronet in July 1905 and a peer five months later—and he has set a worthy example to other possessors of superfluous wealth. Any millionnaire who wishes to leave a portion of his fortune to the public, might do worse than devote some of his money to the beautifying of London.

MAIL STEAMERS AND MAIL CONTRACTS

The P. and O. announce in their monthly circular that the new steamers of the "M" class, now being built for the Company, are to be named "Malwa," "Mantua" and "Morea" respectively. There has as we are reminded been one Malwa in the Company's fleet, a three thousand tonner, which after 21 years' service was sold in 1894. The other names are new so far as the P. and O., are concerned. Nine of the existing P. & O. vessels have names commencing with M, namely Macedonia, (10,512 tons) Marmora (10,509 tons) Mooltan (1,500 tons) Mongolia (9,505 tons), Moldavia (9,500 tons), Malta (6,064 tons), Mazagon (4,997 tons), Manila (4,210 tons) and Malacca (4,045 tons). Another interesting fact brought out by the Company is that in comparison with the Mail Service of thirty years ago the contract which comes into operation early next year will present an acceleration of service as follows:—Bombay, 7 days; Shanghai 12 days; Australia 18 days. Apropos of the gain in time under the new contract some people up-country I hear say that it is little or no use to India and that it would be better to defer the departure eight hours on this side. This might be an advantage to Scotland and the more remote parts of England, but it would be no boon to us in London. The latest hour for posting Indian letters without an extra fee at St. Martin's le Grand is 6 p. m. Assuming the hour to be altered from 6 p. m. on Friday to 2 a. m. on Saturday how many people in the Metropolis would benefit? Still the Metropolis is not England and if India does not appreciate the proposed reduction of time and the big towns in the North would like to have a few hours longer for their mail the matter is perhaps worth considering.

OLLA PODRIDA.

A leading journal informed its readers on Wednesday that Court King's Bench had on the previous day declined to grant a "rule *nisi* for a certiorari to bring up an order made by the Secretary of State for the Colonies under which Tilonka (a Zulu Chief) was deported to St. Helena in order that it may be quashed." We all know that St. Helena has grievances against Downing Street, but I never knew before that the Secretary of State for the Colonies harboured such unfriendly feelings towards what has been described "as the best known of all the solitary islands in the world" as to wish it to be quashed. This must be looked into when Lord Elgin's Master returns from Uganda.

Dr. John Pollen has added to his activities by accepting the position of Honorary Secretary of the East India Association in place of the late Mr. C. W. Arathoon. Dr. Pollen in ends in future, I believe, to concentrate on Privy Council work and will skirt the circuit of which he is a member.

We have not heard quite so much of Esperanto recently but it is alive and its devotees appear to be as enthusiastic as ever. Their latest capture is the Sultan of Zanzibar who I am told is much interested in the new language and thinks it will prove most useful to commercial men in his polyglot capital. Dr. Pollen is lecturing at Brighton to-morrow on the life work of Zamenhoff, the founder of the movement.

QUETTA NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

QUETTA, DECEMBER 8.

MR. LIDDIARD'S Bijou Troubadours scored another success last night at the Club Theatre where their bright little faces and pretty dancing and singing won the hearts of the audience and called forth repeated applause. The Little Troubadours display unusual talent and are very welcome again in Quetta.

The Garrison rummage sale by Mrs. Peirse for the benefit of the members of the Garrison took place on the 5th instant, at the Gun sheds. The Band of the 128th Pioneers was lent by the Officers of the Regiment, and a concert was arranged by the Bandmaster of the York and Lancaster Regiment, Surprise-packets, a branpie, refreshments and a toy-stall added to the attraction of the sale, and everything was splendidly arranged. These Garrison rummage sales take place twice yearly, and the proceeds are utilised to provide extra comforts at the Station Family Hospital. In this way, the money spent by the women in making purchases at the stalls, is used again for their benefit in Quetta. Mrs. Paul and Mrs. Perry assisted at the stalls and Mr. and Mrs. Rowe were again to the fore. The first sale of the kind in Quetta was organised by Mrs. Peirse in 1903, and since then these Spring and Autumn sales have been of great benefit to the members of the Garrison.

THE RUSSIAN CONVENTION.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S OPINION.

A Commendable Principle.

IMPROVEMENT—AT A PRICE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DECEMBER 12.

Lord Lansdowne, speaking at a Unionist demonstration in Edinburgh, congratulated the Government on the conclusion of the Agreement with Russia the main principle of which appeared entirely commendable.

He thought, however, that the sacrifice was greater on the British side than on the Russian with respect to Tibet and Persia, the Russian sphere in Persia comprising three of the principal termini of our trade routes from the Persian Gulf.

Nevertheless, the Agreement was a distinct step, forward and would diminish the risk of future complications.

SITUATION IN ZULULAND.

Strategic Positions Held.

DINIZULU'S DEPORTATION URGED.

LONDON, DECEMBER 13.

Troops occupy all the strategic points in Zululand. Columns are searching the country for prominent disaffected natives. The end of the operations is near.

LATER.

A feeling is expressed at the Headquarters at Nongoma and also in the Natal Press that Dinizulu should be deported even if found innocent, otherwise there is a danger of a recrudescence of the unrest.

FRANCE IN THE FAR EAST.

Protection against Unrest.

NAVAL AND MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

LONDON, DECEMBER 13.

Telegrams from Toulon state that orders have been received to report as to the condition of warships and crews available for service in the Pacific, and as to drafts available to reinforce and relieve the troops in Indo-China.

It is understood that this action has been taken in view of the unrest in the Far East.

FLOODS IN ENGLAND.

Thousands of Acres Inundated.

ENORMOUS DAMAGE.

LONDON, DECEMBER 13.

Heavy rains have culminated in floods in the Midland and Southern Counties.

Thousands of acres are under water and much damage has been done.

PRINCE GEORGE MARRIED.

Brilliant Ceremony.

LONDON, DECEMBER 13.

Telegrams from Athens state that the marriage of Prince George of Greece and Princess Marie Bonaparte, has taken place.

The ceremony was of the most brilliant character, and the streets were ablaze with decorations.

FIRST TEST MATCH.

Gunn's Score for England.

LONDON, DECEMBER 13.

In the first test match at Sydney, England at the lunch interval had scored 106 for the loss of three wickets.

LATER.

In the test match the English team completed their first innings for 273 of which Gunn made 119.

The Australians in their first innings have made 50 for the loss of one wicket.

THE SOFIA MURDERS.

Chiefs of Committees to be Arrested.

LONDON, DECEMBER 12.

The Police are searching for Panitza, nephew of the notorious Major Panitza, as they suspect him of the murder of Boris Sarafoff.

It is expected that the Government will arrest the chiefs of all the Macedonian Committees.

ANOTHER CATTLE-DRIVE.

Daring Outrage.

LONDON, DECEMBER 12.

Another cattle-drive occurred to-day at Tonebane in the neighbourhood of Tulsk.

It was of a most daring character, as the district is overrun by the Police.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

Kynoch's Factory Wrecked.

LONDON, DECEMBER 12.

Two explosions have wrecked Kynoch's Powder Mill near Barnsley.

Two persons were killed and several injured.

MR. CHURCHILL'S TOUR.

Journeying to Nimuli.

LONDON, DECEMBER 12.

Mr. Winston Churchill has left Nimuli for Gondokoro after a successful shoot.

TURKEY AND PERSIA.

Concentration of Troops on the Frontier.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DECEMBER 13.

Reuter, telegraphing from Constantinople, states that considerable activity is being displayed in Military Circles, on the pretext of a Persian concentration on the frontier.

Orders have been given to reinforce the troops at the contested points, and ammunition and rifles have been despatched thither.

Pertev Pasha is proceeding to Baghdad.

CONTRABAND IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

German Warehouse Seized.

INDIGNATION AT HAMBURG.

LONDON, DECEMBER 13.

The Hamburg firm of Woenckhaus has appealed to the German Foreign Office against the seizure of a warehouse alleged to contain contraband, at Ahamusa Island in the Persian Gulf, by H. M. S. "Lapwing."

The Hamburg papers express indignation at the occurrence.

THE KAISER AT AMSTERDAM.

Received by Queen Wilhelmina.

LONDON, DECEMBER 13.

The Kaiser has arrived at Amsterdam where he was cheered by the crowds.

His Majesty was received by Queen Wilhelmina and Prince Henry.

CANADA'S TERCENTENARY.

A Franco-Colonial Entente.

LONDON, DECEMBER 13.

Advices from Montreal state that Earl Grey has issued a most stirring appeal for contributions throughout the Empire to celebrate the Tercentenary of Canada, by beautifying the Franco-British Battlefields, especially in the Plains of Abraham.

King Edward has telegraphed his approval.

AUSTRALIAN HOSTILE TARIFF.

Canada's Act of Resentment.

LONDON, DECEMBER 13.

A telegram from Ottowa states that the subsidy of 180,000 dollars, which has been paid by Canada since 1891 to the Vancouver-Australia Steamship Line, has been discontinued.

This is regarded as an answer to the hostile Commonwealth Tariff.

JAPANESE IN AMERICA.

Another Immigration Route.

LONDON, DECEMBER 13.

Strong complaints are reaching Washington regarding the increasing influx of Japanese, *via* Mexico.

THE HUNGARIAN DIET.

LONDON, DECEMBER 13

The Hungarian Lower House has passed the Ausgleich by a large majority.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, DECEMBER 13.

The death has occurred of George McCulloch, a silver magnate, who was connected with the Broken Hill Mines.

THE SITARAMPUR TRAGEDY.

The "Empire's" Version.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 12.

The following appears in the "Empire":—

The Magisterial inquiry into the charge of murder against Myers will take place at Asansol and it is expected will occupy some time. Myers then, if tried as a Native, will go to the Burdwan Sessions. If he appeals for trial as a European the commitment would have to be to Calcutta.

So far, there has been no suggestion that Mr. MacLeod closed with Myers and that the gun exploded in the scuffle, and from what can be gathered the "post mortem" examination went to show that the line of the shot was not diverted as it would have been had a man grasped the barrel and endeavoured to turn it aside. The full charge entered Mr. MacLeod's chest and the heart was completely shattered.

The bungalow which Myers occupied was on the estate of MacLeod and Co's colliery, and Myers was not an employe of the firm. Mr. MacLeod gave Myers 8 or 9 days' notice to quit the bungalow and Myers, in a letter to Mr. MacLeod which has been found among the dead man's papers, asked, previous to the notice being given, how long he would be permitted to occupy the bungalow which he states he was aware was rented by MacLeod and Co. After the notice to quit Mr. MacLeod saw Myers on several occasions and impressed upon him that he must leave. Then finding Myers obdurate Mr. MacLeod on Saturday gave him 24 hours. notice.

There appears to be some question as to the ownership of the five-chambered revolver which Myers was carrying fully loaded on Monday and inquiries are being made to ascertain how it came into his possession.

SIR JAMES WILLCOCKS.

Probable Successor of Sir Edmund Barrow.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DECEMBER 13.

THE "Pioneer" says:—The Command to which Sir James Willcocks is coming out proves to be that of the 1st (Peshawar Division) which becomes vacant on the 31st of December when Lieutenant General Sir Edmund Barrow comes to the end of his time. The public will probably find much difficulty in understanding why when extensions of a three years term to Generals in Command have become the rule, an Officer of Sir Edmund Barrow's mark and merit should be found the exception

MADRAS HOUSE COLLAPSE.

Owner Fined for Technical Guilt.

RULES FOR MUNICIPAL STAFF SUGGESTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DECEMBER 13.

In connection with the collapse of a house in Nungumbaukam in the course of erection when several persons were killed, the Corporation filed a charge against the owner Mr. Edwards, Deputy Auditor of the Madras Railway, in the Court of the Junior Magistrate Mir Sultan Mohideen Sahib Bahadur, under Section 424, clause (b) of the Madras City Municipal Act, for having carried on or completed a building otherwise than in accordance with particulars on which permission to build was based.

Venkatesa Iyer, Municipal Overseer, examined for the prosecution, said that he would have recommended the construction of the building with the deviations, had an application been made for permission to deviate, as, in his opinion, they were improvements.

Mr. Edwards admitted the deviations and said that he did not report them to the Corporation because he thought they were of minor importance, but pleaded 'technically' guilty.

His Worship found the accused 'technically' guilty and imposed a fine of Rs. 2, and observed that the Corporation should make rules to give an idea as to what were "objectionable changes" and what were not, for the guidance of the Municipal Staff and in the interests of the public.

INDIA-BURMA TELEGRAPH.

Preference of Land Lines to Cables.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DECEMBER 13.

Commenting on the question of Telegraph communications between India and Burma, the "Pioneer" says:—"The Government of India have thought to spend money in making their land lines really efficient mainly by heavy tree-cutting in the neighbourhood of wires where they pass through dense forest and by strengthening the posts where they stand in swamps or inundated ground. Estimates for this work have been received from various local officers and it only remains to carry them out.

"But even these improvements will cost a large sum and the Director-General of Telegraphs considers it advisable that both routes to Burma—one by way of Arakan and the other through Manipur—should be inspected by a single Officer who will furnish the working plans. It will rest with him to decide on what sections money can be spent to the greatest advantage. Mr. E. A. Kenyon Deputy Director of Construction, is the officer, selected for this duty, and he will shortly begin his tour of inspection. He will travel down the Arakan Coast to Tangrup and thence march across the hills into the Irrawaddy Valley. After visiting Prome and Rangoon he will proceed to Mandalay and begin a second march when his route will be up the Chindwin Valley to Kindat, Tamui, Manipur and Dimapur where he will again strike the railway and return to Calcutta through Gauhati. He will be accompanied throughout by various local Telegraph Officers in turn and will probably be absent from headquarters for four months.

"A route for an alternative line is also to be inspected by Mr. Pike, Superintendent of Upper Burma Division, across the hills from Wuntho to Tanve with a view to ascertaining whether it would be better to carry the main wires up the railway from Mandalay to Wuntho and thence to Tanve and so avoid the difficult Chindwin Valley."

SERIOUS SECTARIAN RIOT NEAR MADRAS.

Houses and Chapel Set on Fire.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DECEMBER 13.

News has just reached Madras of a serious riot which occurred at Villupuram a few days ago between the Indian Christians and the Hindus.

The Roman Catholic congregation of Villupuram desired to carry this year their annual procession of images, which is usually confined to the Chapel compound, through the public street, and obtained the necessary permission from the Sub-Collector in spite of the protest of the Hindus, with the result that while the procession took place, the Hindus assaulted the Sub-Collector and the Sub-Magistrate, set fire to the latter's house and to the houses of other Christians, as well as to the Roman Catholic Chapel. Many are said to be wounded

Fifty constables in charge of a European Inspector left St. Thomas' Mount for the scene of the disturbance.

Further police assistance has been requisitioned from Cuddalore and Trichinopoly.

I hear that the police were subsequently ordered to fire on the mob.

There were numerous casualties.

ATTEMPTED DERAILMENT.

"Bengalee" Suggests the Suspects.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 12.

The Extremists in this part of Bengal are now violently attacking Babu Surendranath Banerjee for his action in supporting the calling in of the police in connection with the recent Conference at Midnapore and for the remarks in his organ—the "Bengalee"—on the subject of the connection between the Extremists and the recent attempt to wreck the Lieutenant-Governor's train.

A Midnapore correspondent of "Bande Mataram" writes:—People of this place have passed an unqualified condemnation on the unmasked traitor who could intimate that the Extremists and Oppositionists were connected with the recent outrage, the object of which was to wreck the Lieutenant-Governor's Special.

MOTOR CAR ACCIDENT.

Narrow Escape of Occupant.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, DECEMBER 13.

A serious motor car accident occurred here, but very fortunately without loss of life. The car was driven by a European resident about dusk. He approached the railway line at the Sultanpur Road Crossing and was going over the metals when a passing train crashed into it ripping off the front part and making a total wreck of the car. The occupant jumped out before the collision occurred and thus saved his life.

The road leading to the Crossing is uphill and as it bends also, the driver was unable to see whether the opposite gates of the Crossing were shut. It was only when he got to the gates on his side which were open that he found the others closed when it was too late to avoid the accident.

THE Delhi Electric Light and Tramways Company are applying to Government for permission to raise a debenture loan of £50,000 pounds on the security of the existing works.

THE body of Joseph Rubin, who started from Chamonix for a climb in the mountains above the town, but lost his memory and was unable to find his way home, has been found at the bottom of a 750ft. precipice on the Col Balme (7220ft.) into which he had fallen. Rubin had written on an envelope found in his possession: "I cannot remember my home nor my name."

MADRAS RAILWAY.

Overflow of the Musi River.

LINE BREACHED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DECEMBER 13.

Owing to floods and the overflow of the Musi River the north-east line of the Madras Railway has been breached in three places between Tangaturu and Ongole stations at miles 172 177 and 178.

Until the floods subside it is impossible to say how long it will take to restore through communication.

Transhipment is not yet possible owing to the breaches, and the Mails from places between Bezwada and Calcutta have not been received to-day.

INDIAN OPIUM REVENUE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 13.

The phenomenal increase in Opium Revenue of the early months of the present year is not being maintained. Returns now published, up to the end of last month, show receipts in the last thirty days one lakh worse than the estimates in Bombay and about the same amount better than the estimates in Bengal. This leaves the total, since the first of April last, forty-seven lakhs better than the estimates.

HOUSE-BREAKING BY SOLDIERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

QUETTA, DECEMBER 13.

At about 10 o'clock on the night of the 11th instant the Traffic Inspector's house was broken into by three men of the York and Lancasters. They were rifling some boxes when they were discovered before anything was taken and escaped in the darkness.

The matter was reported at Military quarters and the men confessed. They will be tried by Civil authority.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

Important Changes in Programme.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 13.

A good many changes have been introduced into the programme of the Survey of India Department for the current season.

A detachment has been formed for the triangulation of Coorg.

No 20 Party is transferred to Eastern Bengal and Assam.

The Cadastral operations in Behar pass to the Settlement Department.

The three Survey Parties in Bengal and Eastern Bengal being set to Traverse work, the sections employed in Cantonment Survey work are being reduced from three to two.

Triangulation operations continue in Buluchistan and one section resumes work on the Salween.

A Surveyor has been placed on Special Duty to make a map of Simla and the surrounding country.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY—ARRIVALS, DECEMBER 13.—Park, Major General, Staff, from Nasirabad.

Penwill, Captain, King's Regiment, from Poona.

Cummin, Captain, R.G.A., from Ferozepore.

DEPARTURE, DECEMBER 13.—Park, Major, General-Staff, to Nasirabad.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 13.

Captain H. E. Molesworth, of the 72nd Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, is transferred to the Home Establishment and posted to the 48th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Captain Bullen, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, is transferred to the 72nd Company, Royal Garrison Artillery at Multan

Lieut. H. Symons, of the Royal Field Artillery is posted to the 2nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery at Kirkee.

Lieut. Paterson, is transferred to "E." Battery, Royal Horse Artillery from "E." Ammunition Column.

Lieut. Rostron, of the 2nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery, is appointed to the Royal Horse Artillery and posted to "S" Battery.

Colonel Rowcroft, of the 15th Sikhs, is permitted to retire from the Service from the 20th of November 1907.

Captain Williams, of the 17th Infantry, is confirmed as an Assistant Commissioner in Burma.

THE WOODS' CASE.

The Guards' case has come to an end, and the Army Council having duly digested the findings of the Court of enquiry, has announced its decision to an expectant world. The enquiry having been conducted with open doors, and without any attempt at Press censorship, the "scandal" as it has come to be known in half-penny papers has been as widely advertised as any other scandal in recent years. The 2nd Grenadiers, as our Army correspondent has reminded us, says the "Pioneer" in commenting on the verdict, have had their full share of these scandals, and probably the notoriety which they entail is no less unpleasant to bear than the whips and scorpions administered by "ragging" subalterns. Both, of course, have to be taken "lying down;" both produce a certain measure of subsequent unrest. The Woods' case, however, was not of the familiar "ragging" type. The accused here were not irresponsible subalterns, but senior officers of the regiment of long and honourable service. The Court was asked to record its opinion in the first place as to whether the adverse confidential reports against Lieutenant Woods made to higher authority by Majors Hardy and Corkran and Colonel Cavendish were unbiassed and justified; and, secondly, as to whether any pressure was exerted on the plaintiff to make him resign his commission. There is no means of ascertaining what was the precise verdict of the Court on the two points but presumably the Council's decision was based on the Court's findings. The result in any case is a judgment nicely balanced between the eye of vague criticism and the nay of no meaning. Lieutenant Woods' unpopularity was not due, we are told, to his studious habits, his dislike of games, and his objections to the drag and the Guards' club; but to his lack of the faculty of associating himself with the modes of thought and work of his colleagues, to his failure to recognise his duty of identifying himself with the interests of the battalion as a whole, and to his preference for his own predilections"—which on analysis amount to much the same thing. The reports of his superiors were "unbiassed;" but they were also "abrupt and in some cases unnecessarily strongly worded." Lieutenant Woods is "inefficient" and "his retention in the service is not in the interests of the Army;" but his superiors should remember that is not the duty of senior officers "to bring pressure to bear on or to advise a junior officer to resign in order to avoid the necessity of making adverse reports." At the same time they are "to report fearlessly and conscientiously"—even at the risk apparently of being thought "abrupt" Lieutenant Woods and his father may draw what comfort they may from a perusal of this somewhat erratic judgment; the main thing is that the son has to go—to "Uganda" or anywhere else he pleases so long as he leaves the Army. He possesses no doubt many admirable qualities of head and heart, but it cannot be said that the evidence given in the enquiry revealed any great capacity on his part to act as a regimental officer. And that after all was the chief issue involved in all this public washing of Guards' linen.

A CONTRADICTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR:—About ten days ago there was published in one of the papers a long speech alleged to have been delivered by Moulvi Rafiuddin Ahmed, Barrister-at-law at a meeting of the Ziaul Islam on the plague policy of His Excellency the Governor. Now, as a member of the said Ziaul Islam, I have to give categorical denial, to that report. A Meeting of the Ziaul Islam was never called and Moulvi Rafiuddin Ahmed did not deliver any speech of the kind published. Mr. Rownak Lakhnavi, as member of the Managing Committee at Ziaul Islam, has already written a long letter to the "Sultan Akhbar" Urdoo daily of Bombay and contradicted the same.—Yours, etc.

MAHOMED ISHAK,
Merchant.
GRANT ROAD.

CURRENT TOPICS.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

(BY A FREE LANCE.)

INFLUENZA. I have only one,—one current topic, I mean. It is not particularly interesting; it is certainly very unpleasant. It catches you in all your bones and makes them ache. It seizes upon the bronchial tubes and interferes with their working It gives you a head and a slight touch of fever. It has mental as well as material effects, and leads to a pessimistic view of things. To cut the cackle, it is influenza and I have been its play thing for a week. I really don't know anything more unpleasant and depressing, except perhaps the annual output of members of a certain profession. Probably the remark applies to all the professions and I leave it to my readers to say which is most overstocked. This particular influenza has deprived me of the pleasures of attending Their Excellencies' 'At Home' and Mr. Naranji Dwarkadas's entertainment. It has also deprived me of the possibility of earning a few rupees. Therefore I am making a paragraph of it. It is the only way in these famine times and days of professional overcrowding.

"THE BROKEN ROAD." We are getting near Christmas, the nominal anniversary of tidings of great joy to men. Apparently we are not entitled to crow over much this year in India. It is a poor year and we shall feel it all the more after a couple of good ones. But we shall carry on, we always do carry on. I can recommend anyone who wants to be impressed with this very British habit of carrying on to read Mr. Mason's new novel, "The Broken Road." Mr. Mason has certainly profited more by his stay in this country some twelve months ago, than most sojourners do. He has evidently been most impressed by the North and the Frontier; hence this book. The Road is the road through 'Kohara' to the foot of the Hindu Koosh. Obstacle after obstacle stands in its way but the road still penetrates beyond. The principal character in the book is Shere Ali, the son of the Khan of 'Chiltistan'. Here Mr. Mason lets us see what he thinks of the advisability of sending young native princes home to Eton and Oxford. Mr. Mason is clearly against it and he recommends the Mayo College, Ajmer, as a middle and better course. In Ralston we have the very best type of the I.C.S. portrayed There is a rather slight love-story running through the book. This is, however, almost too slight to mention and the main interest of the book lies in its treatment of the Frontier and its problems, that field of political and military romance and reality. I strongly recommend Mr. Mason's book.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS. Most people will welcome His Excellency's letter to the Improvement Trust, Municipality, &c. Too many cooks, they say, spoil the broth and it is quite time that some order was brought out of the present chaos. What is wanted is one central scheme with certain definite objects in view. Once that scheme is decided upon, no petty little differences between Municipality and Improvement or Port Trusts ought for a moment to be allowed to stand in the way. I am glad to see that Abdul Rehman Street is under the official eye. Anything more dangerous than the traffic in that gulley, it is difficult to imagine. How tram cars were ever allowed to be run through a street of such narrow dimensions is one of those things no fellow can understand." The public safety and health demand that Abdul Rehman Street should go. As for the railways I myself do not see how you are going to find any efficient substitute for the B.B. and C.I. as far as Church Gate Street. Certainly it is better to have the B. B. and C. I. running alongside Queen's Road rather than clumsy electric trams down the middle of it. The traffic at Church Gate Station is immense and I do not think Bori Bunder could take its place. By all means do away with the railway from Church Gate to Colaba and let us have the big grass park I have prayed for so long. It will be bounded by Wodehouse Road at one end and ChurchGate Street at the other. It will stretch uninterruptedly from the road in front of the High Court and Wellington Lines to the sea. It will swallow up the useless bandstand and form a most magnificent recreation ground. No one will be a whit inconvenienced. As regards the extremely high rents at present prevalent in Bombay, I believe they are largely due to house agents. I believe that co-operative building societies, which would be content with six per cent. on their money, form one solution of the difficulty. Trombay is, for the present, out of the question and few of us fancy Mahim woods as a residential quarter. Government seem to be struck with the incongruity of buffaloes grazing on land adjoining land worth Rs. 150. It it certainly strange, but there are not many cities, I imagine, in which the inhabitants play cricket, golf, polo, and hockey, right opposite the police court, the largest railway terminus, and the Municipal buildings. There is no doubt Bombay is a very peculiarly arranged town, in many ways much to its advantage.

PLAGUE. Everyone will be glad to observe how comparatively small the ravages of plague have been so far this cold weather. One touches wood as one writes, but does it not almost seem that, as far as the town of Bombay is concerned, this terrible scourge is at last on the decline? We have had ten full years of it and the day when it takes its final departure ought to be a day of public rejoicing. It is rather humiliating to think that the course of plague in this town has been almost entirely unaffected by human effort. If plague is declining now, it is surely not because we are catching a few rats. One wonders what the rat population of Bombay must be and whether it is seriously affected by the rat-catching campaign. But the pleasant fact remains that last year was a mild year and this appears likely to be even milder Much fuss has been made about Mr. Haffkine at home. As I understand the complaint was never against Mr. Haffkine's scientific abilities, but rather that he was not a business man and that such was required at the head of Parel Laboratory. Compared with the tremendous gravity of the presence of plague, the Mulkoval disaster is a mere flee-bite, not worth considering

CRICKET. THERE has been a very good deal of jolly Saturday afternoon cricket at the Gymkhana lately. The matches have been chiefly between the Navy and the Gymkhana, each side having an hour and a half's batting, the larger score to win. This is rather a novelty, but it is the only thing possible when the afternoons are so short. The present is the best naval team we have had for some years and, had the flagship been going to Calcutta, would no doubt have acquitted itself well there. As it is the Gymkhana are sending a fairly strong team over for Christmas. It is not, of course, possible to get the best side to go to Calcutta, but on the other hand many men who are useless on the Bombay wicket, come off in Calcutta. By the way, the formal opening of Gymkhana's new pavilion takes place next Wednesday. It will be opened by His Excellency the Governor and a very large attendance of members is expected to show by their presence their approval of the very great improvements made in the Gymkhana generally. I am sorry I shall not be there myself but I am sure members owe Messrs. Haig Brown and Wimbush, and several others, much thanks for all their strenuous labours now crowned with so happy a result.

THE Japanese are pursuing an active telegraph policy in Manchuria, a Pekin correspondent writes. "They have established telegraph lines at Yingkow and south of that place, and have opened public offices at Yingkow and several other places. They have connected the Japanese lines with the railway telegraph connecting with Dalny, where the lines are joined by cable with Japan and the rest of the world. The Japanese offices accept messages to all parts of the world and charge Japanese rates. China has protested, but without avail. Negotiations are at present proceeding between China and Japan in regard to the South Manchurian railway telegraph. Russia has agreed to China's demands in respect of the North Manchurian railway telegraphs, and has concluded a convention with her."

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

AS OTHERS SEE US.

INDIAN ADMINISTRATION.

BY

THE RT. HON. SIR CHARLES W. DILKE, BART., M.P.

THE request to me to write once more on India proceeds no doubt from the attention freshly called to the problems of Indian administration, both civil and military. The army problems can be treated with more confident and in more definite fashion than can those of Government. India is far more a single country from the military than it can ever be from the political point of view. All of us who have sketched as travellers, and all who have considered as students, the Indian Empire, begin by the explanation still needed both by the bureaucracy and by the general public, that India is a continent. The Great Peninsula is indeed inhabited, not by a nation, but by people differing more sharply, in almost every possible fashion, than do any two European peoples.

It has continually been shown, beyond the possibility of contradiction, but is never enough in the mind of the Government at Calcutta, or at Simla, or at the India Office, that "India" is still unknown to the over-whelming majority of the Indian population. The Government is a tangible, though mysterious entity to all of them. That Government is usually the British power, represented by the King-Emperor, the Viceroy, the Commander-in-Chief, the District Commissioner, or the native policeman. In some of the most considerable native states "the Government" is the prince who, for secondary purposes, is the actual ruler. Great as always has been my personal sympathy for the new "India," created, since Macaulay's prophecy, by our own rule, its absence of real hold over the vast majority of the population remains as conspicuous to myself as it does to officials from whom in many matters I sharply differ.

THE CAUSE OF UNREST.

The tendency to the simplification of Government by the adoption of common institutions, the introduction of common reforms, and the creation of a Code, inclusive of many principles both of Hindoo and of Mohammedan law, has commended itself through long ages, first to the chief advisers to the Company before 1857, and, since the assumption of direct rule by the British Crown in 1858, with increasing strength to the bureaucracy. "The unrest," caused by the production of "highly-trained barristers and others fully competent for official life, among the town-dwelling natives, to whom no sufficient career is offered, aggravated by the Calcutta agitation against the partition of Bengal, and inflamed by a small but conspicuous portion of the home and Indian press may in the long run do good rather than harm if it promotes decentralisation of the right kind. It is understood that H. R. H. the Prince of Wales was struck during his official tour in India by the need for improvement in the somewhat foolish conditions which still prevail in our relations with the native Courts under our protection or control. All the correspondents, many of them men of high intelligence, who wrote books on India in connection with the last Royal Visit, whatever may be the complexion of the papers which they represented or the home party to which they are attached, wrote in the same sense of impatience at many of the official methods of the civilian bureaucracy of India. All recommended that decentralisation and that varied treatment of different portion of an empire in itself infinitely various, which, in 1867, when I paid the first of three visits to India, and wrote "Greater Britain," were my dream. The decentralisation proposed by John Bright was of a different kind; and is that which, it may be feared, is favoured by those responsible for the reforms to be introduced into the Government of India. It is not that which was in my view just now in using the phrase "decentralisation of the right kind."

MR. MORLEY'S PROPOSED REFORMS.

The words of Mr. John Morley in his great speech of last session pointed to "Indian Decentralisation," introduction of a more liberal system into "the Legislative Councils" of the highly-artificial "Provinces" of India, and recognition of the voice of the native princes and of native statesmen in the general affairs of the Indian Empire. The enquiry by the Royal Commission into general Decentralisation in India ought to be as wide as possible. If the "reforms" to be introduced into the Provincial system are, as it would seem, already decided in the despatches from Mr. Morley in Council to the Viceroy in Council, and from the latter in reply, it is difficult to see how the Royal Commission can be kept from confinement to mere detail, such as ought not to need so conspicuous an enquiry. The position of the princes again is a thing apart, and might be dealt with either by the Viceroy and Secretary of State, and their two Councils, gradually, or on the basis of suggestions by the Royal Commission sent out from home, were it allowed to deal with the matter. Its advice upon this would be valuable. The decentralisation which was in my view in 1867 and in 1890† included the subject of the position to be occupied by the native states, varying, as it should, from one of high responsibility to one more narrow. It also included the consideration of the popular element in Government, which might run from a representative system in some great cities down to an improved Provincial district and village system in more primitive portions of the vast agricultural area of British India. No one outside the bureaucracy, knows much about the Provinces. The Punjab, indeed has a great and ancient history but its boundaries have varied infinitely and been often changed. Lord Curzon with general approval took parts of it to form his new North-West Frontier Province. Upper Burma and Lower Burma have a certain but a modern history. Assam and Bengal have been cut-about in very recent times; and the North-West Provinces, long conspicuous in the list, have disappeared and been replaced by new divisions. Bombay and Madras are well-known names, but have not always, nor long, meant respectively the same things. All our Provinces, in a word, are the creation of our own offices, as "India" itself is also our own creation.

India, indeed, has its one bond, under the Crown and Viceroy, in the Code—our chief work, and, with our irrigation system, the best monument of our rule. The Code is the most indivisible of Indian institutions; for the retention of separate governments in Madras and Bombay renders the rule of the Viceroy in Council itself less noticeable in those great divisions of India than in the ordinary Provinces, each ruled by a Lieutenant-Governor taken from the ranks of the Civil Service.

WHAT INDIA ASKS FOR.

The Indian reformers represented by the National Congress movement are not all interested on the side of a complete decentralisation, and are, perhaps, inclined to make common cause with reforming elements in the bureaucracy on behalf of Liberalised provincial institutions, acceptable to native barristers and the native press, for many of the same reasons which commend them to those of modern ideas among our Civil Servants. None of the Indian reformers ask for Parliamentary institutions. The principle of elective institutions is already in existence throughout British India though the application of the principle is only tentative as yet. The Indian Decentralisation, therefore, which is in view in the terms of the reference to the Royal Commission, is rather decentralisation on the lines suggested by John Bright than the more historical decentralisation to which I personally incline.

In articles dealing with the native states, which appeared in the "United Service Magazine" for April, June and September of the present year, Colonel Grey gave some support to the views of Lord Lytton in favour of improving the standing of the native princes. Mr. Morley, probably with wisdom, has endorsed the "utter failure" of Lord Lytton's definite proposals. We may, however, agree with Colonel Grey that, on the whole, the administration of native states is more congenial to the majority of the Indian people than is our own: and that while there are large parts of India which can never be included in the territory of native states, there are other parts, at least of the Punjab and Central table-land, where policy may point to an enlargement of the boundaries of princely dominions.

---

† "Problems of Greater Britain," Vol. II. pp 104—116.

[COPYRIGHT IN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.]

THE LATEST FROM HOME.

[SPECIALLY PREPARED BUDGET.]

WEEK'S MAIL SUMMARY.

HOME.

The King returned to London on Saturday from Ingestre-hall, and proceeded on Monday to visit Lord Farquhar at Castle Rising, after receiving at Buckingham Palace the Swazi chiefs who have come to England.—The King of Norway arrived in London on Saturday, and went on with Queen Maud to Sandringham.—Surgeon-General Dr. Ilberg, who is with the German Emperor at Highcliffe Castle, says that his Majesty is in perfect health and spirits.

Colliery Explosion.—Three men were killed by an explosion in the William pit, Whitehaven, on Tuesday.

Ecclesiastical.—A crowded meeting was held in the Queen's-hall on Monday "to protest against the Romish practices in the National Church."—The Bishop of Southwark, presiding at his diocesan conference on Wednesday, said that recent events in the Roman Communion might cause those who were most attracted to approximation to it to reconsider the matter.

Ireland.—Mr. Birrell on Tuesday concluded a visit to Ulster. Speaking on Friday at Belfast he said he was making satisfactory progress towards a solution of the University question. The Government did not prosecute Mr. Ginnell, M. P., for his recent speeches because that would have increased his influence. On Saturday, after urging Protestants and Catholics to unite for Ireland's regeneration, he declared that every one who contributed in any way to disorder or encouraged people to break the law was the enemy of his country.—At Dublin, five men charged with cattle-driving in Galway have been found guilty of unlawful assembly, but not of riot or conspiracy. As to other prisoners, the jury disagreed.

Law.—The House of Lords has dismissed the appeal against a decision of the Court of Appeal refusing to the Haskell Golf Ball Company an injunction for infringement of their patent.—The Court of Appeal has upheld the will under which Mrs. Jalland inherited £180,000 from Mr. Wagstaff as his "widow," though not legally married to him—Two judgments by Mr. Justice Kekewich were read in Court, just before his death by Mr. Justice Parker. In one, Tamworth was granted an injunction against Birmingham to prevent the contamination of the Tame: in the other, a journalist was enjoined not to attend a meeting of Tenby Corporation without that body's leave.-Ten medical students have been fined £5 each for damaging a granite dog, erected at Battersea in memory, the inscription says of a terrier done to death at University College after vivisections extending over more then two months.—Several female suffragists were ejected from London police-courts on Saturday for loud protests against women being dealt with by "man made laws."—In the Druce case on Wednesday Mrs. Margaret Hamilton said that the fifth Duke of Portland was an intimate friend of her father's, and once told him that he would marry her, but her father said he never should. She knew him both as the Duke and as Mr. Druce. In 1864 the Duke told her, in her father's presence, that he was going to die, and her father explained that he was going to cease to be Druce.—In Edinburgh, John Ayling, for forgery, has been sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

Mr. John Burns, speaking at Burnley on Wednesday, said that some people expected him to make a new heaven and a new earth with the £200,000 he had got for the unemployed; but why did they not do it themselves, with three millions a week wasted on drink, betting, and gambling?

Naval and Military.—Major-General H. S. Miles has been appointed Quarter-Master-General.—Mr. Haldane, addressing the Post Office Rifle Corps on Saturday, said there were indications that the Volunteers would come forward in such numbers as to dispel all doubts as to the new Army organization. The inquiry into a lieutenant's complaint against his superior officers in the Grenadier Guards was closed last week. The result is not yet known.—The Army Council has asked General Officers commanding to assimilate the conditions of military rifle meetings to those obtaining on active service.

Political.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, with other Ministers received on Tuesday deputations from the Free Churches, from workingmen's clubs, and from brewery debenture-holders, on the Government's promised licensing legislation.—Lord Cromer spoke last week at a dinner of the Unionist Free Trade Club.—Mr. Lloyd-George, in giving a sympathetic reply to a deputation of woman suffragists, warned them strongly against their disturbance of public meetings.

Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman left London on Wednesday for Biarritz

Theatres.—Mr. G. B. Shaw's "Cæsar and Cleopatra" was performed at the Savoy on Monday, and Mr. Granville Barker's forbidden "Waste" at the Imperial on Tuesday, when also "Fido" and "The Cuckoo," both adapted from the French, were produced at the Playhouse and the Vaudeville respectively.—A comedy by Langdon Mitchell, 'The New York Idea," has appeared at the Apollo.

Trade and Finance.—Sir Felix Schuster in his presidential address on Wednesday to the Institute of Bankers said the conditions of trade were satisfactory but he advocated more effective measures for guarding our gold reserve.

THE EMPIRE.

Australia.—Sydney merchants have learned with astonishment that Germany saddles the arbitration agreement on the Marshall Islands question with conditions as to undefined German claims against Great Britain.—The M. C. C. team beat New South Wales on Monday by 408 runs.

Canada.—The banks are not finding it necessary to accept the Government's offer of help in financing the movement of the Western grain crop.—The Quebec bridge disaster is attributed by the Phœnix Bridge Company's engineers to changes in design made by Mr. Cooper, the famous bridge expert.—Hundreds of unemployed men are coming in from the United States.

South Africa.—In the Orange River Colony election the Dutch party carried 30 seats, the Constitutional party four, and Independent candidates four. Mr. Fisher is Premier and Colonial Secretary, General Hertzog Attorney-General and Director of Education, Dr. Ramsbottom Treasurer, Mr. Vessels Minister of Public works Lands and Mines and General De Wet Minister of Agriculture.—In Cape Colony there is great uncertainty as to the position of parties in the new Parliament. A coalition is much favoured. Sir T. Fuller having resigned the post of Agent-General in London Sir S. French Postmaster-General succeeds him. The Chief Justice at a meeting in Cape Town on Saturday urged the need of measures to preserve rare flora and fauna.—Many persons are seeking employment in Rhodesia but no one is wanted unless skilled in some definite trade.

THE UNITED STATES.

The Financial Panic our New York Correspondent says is passing away but the country remains practically in a condition of suspended credit. There is an uneasy feeling that the ultimate effect of the Government measures may not be satisfactory.

FOREIGN.

France.—The reporter on the naval estimates says that the French navy has fallen to the third place and will soon fall to the fourth. Complete organic reform is declared to be necessary.—The reporter on the war estimates affirms the superiority of the French troops but declares that army reorganisation is necessary. There has been an interesting manifestation of the "entente cordiale" in connexion with the French Colonial League. On Wednesday Lord Ampthill read a paper on "British Imperialism."

Germany.—In the Reichstag on Monday a Socialist cited statistics to show that the cost of food, especially of rye, wheat, and meat, had risen enormously, and urged the Government to remove the duty on corn and relax the regulations as to foreign meat. The Imperial Secretary for the Interior rejected these proposals.—Our Berlin Correspondent analyses the naval estimates for 1908.—An immense strategic railway station is to be made at Saarburg. 40 kilometres from the French frontier.—The Prussian Diet was opened on Tuesday. A Bill was announced granting £17,500,000 to expropriate Polish landholders.

Italy.—Owing to the retirement of all Signor Nasi's advocates his trial has been suspended till December 3.—Two Italian and two French Bishops have been made cardinals.

Morocco.—The Sultan has got back Mazagan from his rival.—The Sultan's Commissioner at Tangier has been superseded by Sid Mohammed Guebbas, Minister of War.—Severe fighting took place on Saturday on the Algerian frontier between French troops and the Beni Snassen, who lost heavily.

Persia.—Troubles are increasing, and the Cabinet has resigned.

Portugal.—Several more newspapers have been suspended. A Judge and a Crown magistrate have resigned.

Russia.—The debate on the address to the Throne began on Tuesday in the Duma, and was attended by a clash between Right, Left, and Centre. On Wednesday the Duma, by 212 to 146, rejected an amendment of the Right, introducing the word "autocracy" into the address to the Throne. The address was then voted unanimously by the 256 Deputies present. This result is generally approved by the Press.—Karatagh was reduced by the recent earthquake to a heap of ruins. About 10,000 lives are believed to have been lost.

Turkey.—Our Correspondent, writing from Florina, describes the conflicts between Greek and Bulgarian partisans, and the attendant outrages which have occurred in the past few months.

Uruguay.—In the general election on Monday the Government obtained a larger majority than had been anticipated.

Obituary.—Mr. Justice Kekewich, Major-General Sir H. E. Colvile, Lord Battersea, Judge Russell, Mr. W. Brendish, M. V. O., Archdeacon Long, Prebendary Clayton, Mr. C. Earwaker, R. N., Captain H. de H. Smith.—"Times."

DRUCE MYSTERY.

Another Claimant Probable.

London, November 29.

One more remarkable development has taken place in the mysterious Druce-Portland case. Proceedings were opened in the Court of Chancery to-day to restrain the payment of the money subscribed for the Druce-Portland Company, Ltd., in connection with the claim of Mr George Hollambe Druce. The action is one of the directors, who believes that a cousin of Mr. G. H. Druce is alive in Australia who has priority of claim if any, and that therefore the claim of Mr. G. H. Druce to the Portland estates must fail.

The resumed hearing of the Druce perjury prosecution before Mr. Plowden yesterday was followed with interest the crowd seeking admission being greater than ever.

Mrs. Hamilton's further evidence occupied the entire sitting.

DATES AND PHOTOGRAPH.

Mr. Plowden, in opening the proceedings, handed down another bundle of letters to counsel.

Mrs. Hamilton, the aged and sprightly witness who gave evidence at the previous hearing, was then called, and Mr Avory proceeded with his cross-examination.

I am going to ask you a question or two about what you said to Mr Bargrave Deane in the Court of King's Bench.—Perhaps I don't remember what I said then.

Well, I will try and help you. When you were being examined in the Court of King's Bench, did you not spell your father's name S-t-u-a-r-t?—No, S-t-e-w-a-r-t.

Then if it was spelt like I said all the way through the Court of King's Bench proceedings, it is a mistake of someone else?—Of course it is.

I believe you have said the fourth Duke of Portland was your godfather?—So he was.

Was he your grandfather? Your answer was: "I could not tell you; I really don't know. It was said that the old Duke was my grandfather, but I do not know for certain anything about it."

"But how could I know if he was my godfather?" the witness replied.

But is that what you said?—Yes.

Did you said the other day that your father was related to the fourth Duke of Portland?—So he was, by his mother's side.

Is this what you said in the King's Bench in answer to a similar question: "I can't say"?—Neither can I say. I have heard that he was, and that is all I know.

You also told us the other day that you ran away from your grandmother in Westmoreland and came to London?—I remember saying that quite well, because it it just what I did.

When you were examined in the King's Bench, did you say you never went to live with your grandmother until after Mrs. Atkinson, your foster-mother, died?—That is a mistake; I did not say "after," I said "before.

THROUGH OTHER GLASSES.

I understand you to say that you had in 1844 a little photograph like one of these (holding up two cartes-de-visite alleged to be of the Duke with whiskers.). Which one was it?—Witness took the photographs and exclaimed: "Oh dear, oh dear, now I've been and left my glasses at home (Beaming on the court): Who will lend me a pair?"

Mr. Plowden unfastened his pince-nez, and passed them to the witness, who tried them, and said: "Oh, thank you, thank you. I can see with them splendidly."

Mr. Avory:—Had you one like it?—Yes.

You are sure you had it in 1844, when you came to London?—I am sure I did not part with it but always kept it.

You did not know a Mr. Phillips of the firm of McArthur (solicitors) in 1884?—I do not remember.

Did you not see him in the previous Druce case (1898)?—Oh, yes, I recollect.

Was not Mr. Phillips the first person to produce to you a photograph of Mr. Druce?—I think so.

Had you ever seen a photograph of Mr. Druce before Mr. Phillips showed you one in 1898?—No, I do not think so.

In reply to further questions, witness said her father told her that Druce slept at the Baker-street Bazzar.

Returning to the photograph, counsel said: Supposing it to be a fact that no such photograph as this was ever produced by any process before the year 1850 at the earliest, what explanation have you to give?—I know I had one like it.

You still stick to that?—Mine was exactly like this.

You have told us that in 1864, at the time of the mock funeral you have spoken about, you were living at Crosby, near Liverpool, with your husband?—Yes, but my father wrote and told me to come to London.

When you were cross-examined by Mr. Bargrave Deane, you told him that in 1864 you were living in Gower-street with your father?—Of course I was. I had come up to London.

The learned counsel read a long extract from the King's Bench evidence. The effect of all this is that you swore you were living with your father in Gower-street in 1868?—Well?

And the fact is you were living from 1858 to 1871 with your husband at Crosby, near Liverpool?—(Hesitatingly) Yes.

You have said you came up from Liverpool in 1866, and met the Duke at Euston Station and had tea with him?—Yes; in the Station Hotel.

And you said your father was not with you?—He was not.

You said you went back to Liverpool the next day?—So I did. I paid several visits to London in 1866.

Oh, this is the first we have heard of "several" visits in 1866. You never said anything in the King's Bench about that?—I do not think I did. I answered the questions I was asked.

EVIDENCE DENIED

Well, your evidence now is that you saw the Duke in 1866, that he came to 92 Gower-street—after he was supposed to be dead.—No, I did not say so.

But you have said so here. Do you want to change it?—No, I do not. I am getting quite confused; I hardly know what I am saying.

Where did the interview take place at which it was arranged that Druce should die?—I forget.

What did you hear about this funeral?—He said: "I am going to die." I said "Going to die?"—"Yes," he said, "I am going to do away with Druce."

You said your father went to see the funeral?—Yes, he did for I remember he came back and told me that it went off better than he expected. (Laughter.) He told me he did not know how the cemetery authorities took the coffin in without a doctor's certificate.

Did you go?—Oh, dear no. I do not like going to funerals.

How many coaches were there?—My father said a great number. I said: "Whoever could have gone in them?" My father said, "Some of the servants, I believe."

You know Mr. Caldwell said there were fifty coaches?—Yes. I read it in the papers.

In order to pretend to die did he also pretend to be ill and go to bed?—Oh, no; I don't think so.

Did you not say when you were examined in the King's Bench that a doctor and a nurse were there?—I forget.

Up to the time of these proceedings have you ever said anything about the "lumps on the nose?"—He had awful lumps, the Duke had. They were very sore. (Laughter.) I knew he had them, poor man. (Laughter.)

"THAT HORRID MAN."

This is what you told Mr. Bargrave Deane?—Oh, that horrid man? (Laughter).

Mr. Avory read an extract from the witness's King's Bench evidence, describing the Duke, in which she made no mention of the lumps, but said the Duke was neither short nor tall, and neither fat nor thin, but well proportioned.

Mr. Avory next questioned witness about the proceedings instituted by Mrs. Anna Maria Druce.

Do you know that Anna Maria Druce said she could not call you because you were dead?—She thought I was dead.

Did she not say you were the Duchess of Abercorn?—(Laughter)—She said so, but it was contradicted.

This concluded Mr. Avory's cross-examination. Mr. Atherley-Jones intimated that he had eight or nine more witnesses for the prosecution. He then re-examined Mrs. Hamilton.

She said she was in no way connected with the House of Abercorn. She had heard that Mrs. Druce, who had so described her, was in a lunatic asylum. The witness was quite positive she paid three visits to Welbeck.

Mr. Plowden said he would like to ask the witness a few questions.

Did Mr. Druce tell you about the mock funneral, and how successful it had come off?—Yes, he said: "Madge it went off well, but it has cost thousands."

Cost thousands?—Yes, everybody had to be bribed. I suppose they would not have taken a coffin without a certificate.

"It is far dearer, then, to die than to live," remarked Mr. Plowden.

Witness thought she had heard of a man called Caldwell. He might have been the same as "Robert Caldwell." Her father told her he had cured the Duke's nose. She had also heard of the Duke's secretary. She was told by her father that "a young woman" filled this office.

The case was then adjourned until Monday.

ANOTHER CLAIMANT.

A fresh development in the Druce case occurred yesterday, when the claims of another Australian aspirant to the Portland and the Walden millions were advocated in the Chancery Division.

The matter arose on the motion of the new Druce-Portland Company, Limited, and one of its directors, Mr. Maurice St. Barbe Prichard, to restrain the other directors, Mr. W. G. Blakiston, of London, and Captain J. L. Hall, of Wilcot, Pusey, Wilts—from parting with any of the funds of the company to the vendors or promoters.

Mr. Younger, K.C., said that Mr. Prichard desired to restrain the defendant directors from parting with any of the subscriptions received on the prospectus until the shareholders had been convened in a general meeting, and, given an opportunity of stating whether they desired that the two contracts referred to in the prospectus which were at present provisional, should become actual.

There were good reasons, said counsel, why the contracts should not become binding. He would prove that George Druce was not the eldest son of the fifth Duke of Portland, and that, therefore, George Hollamby Druce's claim must fail, because his cousin, Charles Edgar Druce, grandson of an elder brother of the claimant's father, was still alive and now in Australia.

Counsel stated that after the prospectus was issued, Mr. Prichard was first put on his guard by a letter from Mr. George Hollamby Druce in the London "Evening News" of November 9, in which he said "I have disposed of the whole of my righs in the prosecutinn of this cleim to G. H. Druce, Ltd."

His Lordship: George Hollamby Druce has apparently parted with everything.

Mr. Younger: It seems so.

His Lordship: But he never had anything.

Mr. Younger: And never will have anything, even if all the rest of his case is true. Of course, he may make terms with his cousin, and the two go together, but that will make no difference to the New Druce-Portland Company, whose shareholders are nearly all artisans and domestic servants.

The hearing was adjourned.

GERMANY THANKS ENGLAND.

Prince Bulow's Speech.

Berlin, November 29.

Herr Bebel, during the Reichstag debate to-day, said that the financial position of the Empire was as bad as possible. The result of the Peace Conference had been that an increase in warships had been announced by the British and American Press. It was on the same day that the German Emperor left Windsor that the German Navy Bill appeared. A situation like that involved in the Anglo-Russian Convention was not a cheerful one for Germany.

For whom, Herr Bebel asked, was the increase in the Navy intended? The Navy League wanted the increase with regard to England, and there were incitements to war with England on all sides.

Prince Bulow, speaking with great reserve on the events in Morocco, characterised the Act of Algeciras as Germany's guiding line. He looked to the sagacity which Germany had so often shown in difficult situations for the satisfactory settlement of the Macedonian question.

Dealing next with the Emperor's visit to England, he expressed amid applause from all parts of the House, the thanks of Germany for the brilliant reception accorded to the Emperor and Empress by the British Royal Family and people. Continuing, the Imperial Chancellor dealt at considerable length with the successful efforts of large sections of the population on both sides to restore the old friendly relations between Great Britain and Germany. An historical survey of the last ten years would show that the temporary estrangement of the two nations had been nothing but a huge misunderstanding.

BLACKFRIARS DISASTER.

Rescued Man's Story of a Vivid Dream.

London, November 29.

William Buchanan, one of the men rescued in the Blackfriars Bridge disaster, told a remarkable story to a "Daily Mail" representative who saw him to-day at his home in Cubitt Town.

"On the night previous to the day of the accident," he said, "I went to bed early with the idea of starting work the next morning sooner than usual."

"We had been told that the caisson was to be lowered and I knew that if I were late they would be short-handed.

"Whether it was that my mind was full of the work we were to do the next morning I don't know but the curious fact is that I had a wonderful dream.

"I dreamed that I was actually at work on the caisson in company with the rest of my mates, and it was all so realistic I can still hardly believe that it was only a dream. I could see the caisson going lower and lower, and I could hear the men shouting to each other.

"Suddenly I seemed to notice that the joists were bending, and, with a shout to my comrades I told them to "Stand clear!"

"TOO LATE."

"It was too late. With a terrific crash which I shall never forget the whole thing seemed to brake and the scene was blotted out. I jumped up in bed perspiring in every pore and as you can imagine it was some time before I could get to sleep again.

"I didn't say anything about my dream when I arrived on the bridge. I thought they would laugh at me and besides, I myself am far from being superstitious.

"Six of us went on to the caisson and commenced the work of lowering it. It was about 7 a.m when we started and we were at it all day.

"We had not been working long before it struck me that the caisson appeared to be much heavier than others we had lowered, and I could see that the beams supporting it were slightly giving.

"When we noticed that we hurried ourselves as much as possible, thinking we could finish the job in safety.

"It was about 4-30 when the smash occurred. The first warning we had was the sound of a chain-link snapping, then a jerk, and the next thing I knew was that I was flying through the air, and right down to the bottom of the river.

"I swam about, I should think, for quite ten minutes. A man who had climbed down from above saw me, and shouted to the police boat to come to my assistance. The officers threw me a rope and I was dragged aboard."

SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE, Nov. 29.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Major A F Stevens, IMS, B
Sir H A Stuart, K C V O, C S I, B Cov
Mr M F Gauntlett, B Cov
Mr T A H Way, B Cov
Mr T H D LaTouche, B
Mr C R Dun, B
Mr H H Haines, B
Mr G F Thorpe, B
MrD Marshall, M
Mr E L Skinner, M
Lieut-Col B B Grayfoot, IMS, Bo
Col W St L Chase, A A G, Quetta Dn
Lieut-Col Fitz JM Edwards, D S O, I A
Lieut Col DP Warliker, IMS
Major C T Swan, 64 Prs
Major CK Anderson, 18 Inf
Major H G Benn, 38 Q O Lt Cav
Major R deL Faunce, 26 P W O Lt Cav
Major E P Carter, R A
Capt W B Walker, R A
Capt H M Brown, I M S
Capt G Chrystie, 25 Cav
Capt G D Bruce, 61 P W O Prs
Capt H C Duncan, 9 G R
Capt D Steel, I M S
Capt C Vickers, 13 Raj
Capt J E Hughes, 27 Lt Cav
Lieut G T D Brockman, 18 Inf
Lieut S Pemberton, R E
Lieut J WHD Tyndall, 5 LI
Lieut R L C Sweeny, S and T Corps
Lieut P H Martin, 43 Erinpura R
Lieut C S Lindsay, 53 Coke's R
Lieut A F Cusins, R E
Lieut C P Woodward, 41 Dogras
Lieut H L Harkness, S and T Corps
Lady Superintendent F A Wildman, Q A M N S I
Nursing Sister A J Marshall Q A M N S I
Nursing Sister M A Strong-Hill, Q A M N S I

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Lieut-Col RES Davis, IMS, B, 6 mo M C
Major E Jennings, IMS, B, study leave from 2-10-07 to 8-10-07
Major R F Standage, IMS, B, study leave from 25-7-07 to 31-10 07
Capt A E Water, I M S, B, study leave from 23-4-07 to 21-9-07
Capt W S Willmore, I M S, B, study leave from 1-5-07 to 23-7-07 and from 7-8-07 to 10-8-07
Mr D A Barker, B Cov. 6 mo M C (after 1 mo 15 days it will be extraordinary leave)
Mr C A Barron, B Cov, 3 mo furl
Mr R G Kilby, B Cov, furl to 31-3-08
Mr A English, B, 2 mo MC
Mr C E Stanley, B, 6 mo M C
Mr D G Waller, M Cov, 6 mo M C
Mr A A Hall, M, 1 mo furl
Mr J P Brander, Bo Cov, 3 mo M C
Mr D Davies, Bo, furl to 21-1 08
Capt H E Herdon, 55 Coke's R, 1 mo M C
Capt A J P Coke, 22 Cav. 6 mo M C
Capt P M Heath, 110 Mah, 10 days
Lieut H H Grigg, 1-3 G R, 7 days
Lieut T Handley, I O D, 3 mo M C
Lieut A L A Flint, 7 D C O Raj, 6 mo M C

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Lieut-Col D Semple, RAMC, B
Capt H Ainsworth, IMS, B
Mr H Walmsley, B Cov
Mr H A Casson, B Cov
Mr H J C Molony, B
Mr R E Barber, B
Mr H G Boyes, B
Mr W A Samuel, B
Mr A E Hunt, B
Mr E L Vaughan, M Cov
Mr L Davidson, M Cov
Mr G F F Foulkes, M
Mr A A Hall, M
Mr W G N Soutar, M
Major HCL Arnim, IMS, Bo
Mr D Davies, Bo
Major E deV Wintle, 15 Lrs
Capt G D P Swinley, 14 Sikhs
Capt C J White, 53 Sikhs
Capt A M Hennell, 32 Lrs

SHANGHAI has been indulging in an International Walking Contest. In a race held last month the fastest individual time was made by an Englishman, Featherstonhaugh, who won, his time for the 18 miles being 2 hour 44 minutes. The French team was placed first, the German second, the Portuguese third and the Scotch fourth.

CENTRAL ASIAN NOTES.

The Situation in Persia.

A DEMONSTATION AGAINST THE SHAH.

"O People of Teheran, the chief cause of your present troubles is your ruler Mohammed Ali Shah. If you want to have a happier country you must depose this monarch and set up another man in his place."

These, says the Teheran correspondent of the "Times" writing on Oct. 30, were the concluding sentences of a harangue delivered this afternoon by Shahzadeh (Prince) Amjad-ul-Mulk at the Masjid Shah or Royal Mosque immediately after mid-day prayers, to an audience of some 5,000 men. This mosque is always crowded during the present month of Ramazan; to-day being 21st—a day of special sanctity with the Moslem—the congregation was even greater than usual. It was at the conclusion of Sayyid Jimal's sermon that this young and pleasant-looking Shahzadeh educated in France ascended the high pupit:—"My friends,—You are well aware that our late Sovereign granted to us a constitution, thereby abolishing the old tyrannical rule and vesting in ourselves our future destiny. We have since elected our representatives and sent them to our parliament at Biharistan. Fifteen months have elapsed since this great epoch in our modern history, and let us see where we are and how we stand now. Our provinces are on the verge of rebellion. There is absolutely no executive power in the country, or whatever there is of it is exercised against public order and general tranquility. The enemy is pressing us on both sides, has raided our territory, has massacred our fellows and pillaged our most prosperous villages. Russian intrigues are growing more and more every day in our capital and at our Court. Do you know the cause of all this? The reason why a constitution which in any other country would have brought about peace and progress has had a contrary effect in our country? If you do not know the real evil allow me to tell it you. It is the intrigues of your Sovereign that have created this situation! He is not with you; he does not want to have a free and prosperous country! He puts every possible obstacle in the way of the success of our Parliament with a view to shake people's confidence in it and so on to the peroration which I have already quoted. When the speech was concluded some hundreds of men with tears in their eyes rose from their seats and shouted that they were ready to follow the Shahzadeh and depose the Shah with a view to free their country from this intolerable situation.

This incident naturally produced consternation in the palace. In the evening the Shah sent his favourite servant Mukhtar-ed-Dowleh, a native of Kashan, to the President of the Assembly asking for an explanation and reiterating his pledges ever to uphold the constitution granted by his father. The president expressed regret at the occurrence, assuring his Majesty of the loyalty of the House. The Shahzadeh has been summoned to give an explanation of his conduct at the Ministry of Justice on Nov. 6. In the course of an interview he told me he was quite satisfied with the result of his public declaration. He had the support of all secret societies of Teheran. He has carefully prepared his defence and had unimpeachable proof that the Shah is intriguing against his parliament and his people, and that he is responsible for the present wretched state of affairs. He handed me a leaflet saying, "Read this and you will know what we are going to do." It was a circular bearing the number 325, issued by a joint committee representing all the secret societies of Teheran, in the form of an ultimatum to all Mostibeddin or anti-constitutionalists. After a short preamble, in which the Fedai, or constitutional devotees (lit., those ready to sacrifice their lives for the cause), reiterate their determination to uphold the constitution and liberty of their country. It proceeds:—"Know clearly that we the sworn Fedai are prepared to defend our constitution and strengthen its foundations with the last drop of blood in our body. And this is our last circular to you. We hereby solemnly declare on our national honour and our sealed covenant that unless you shall at once cease your disgraceful intrigues against our national independence and freedom refrain from stirring up the clerical against our constitution we shall cease to regard you as Persians and shall consider you as our worst enemies . . . (These) dots mean resort to force and bloodshed." The document ends with "Long live the Nationalists and Fedai," twice repeated.

GLOOMY FOREBODINGS.

The same correspondent, in a communication, dated Nov. 5, says:—The proceedings in the House were of a more than usually exciting character to-day Parliament being much agitated by an incident of the previous day in which a certain Sayyid Ali Agha had appealed to a section of discontented Mullahs, had publicly preached against and cursed the National Assembly, and also by the action of Abbas Agha which had threatened to end in bloodshed between the Sayyid's supporters and some members of the Teheran secret societies.

Mirza Abdul Hasan Khan opened the proceedings by reading a stirring speech condemning the conduct of some of his colleagues who wasted their time in useless debates while their fellow-countrymen and countrywomen were suffering throughout the country on account of the prevailing anarchy. He implored the members in the name of Iran, in the name of the land that gave birth to them and contained the bones of their ancestors, to leave aside their petty jealousies and defend their very existence and that "perfect independence" which the Persian Note to Powers had so emphatically asserted. He for one was not going to retain his post as a Deputy for the sake of an empty honour, and if he found that his efforts to secure peace for Shiraz, which had sent him to Parliament, failed, he would resign and give up his country as hopeless. It was time that all patriots should come together and weep over the grave condition of their beloved country. (By this time everybody was weeping in the house.)

The President then said that he was in duty bound to inform the House of the grave news which he had just received to the effect that the Sipahdar, who was commissioned to go to Astrabad and operate against the Turkomans, now lay in his house under the pretence of ill-health, whereas he was not really ill, but had been approached by a certain Legation not to proceed upon his mission. Assedullah Mirza referred to the history of India, Poland and Morocco as illustrating the present situation of Persia and the party dissensions now rife in the country. The Imam Juma of Khoi carried the lamentations to a climax when he recounted the atrocities committed by the Turks on the frontier and the utter hopelessness in which the country found itself. They had no money, no soldiers and no administrators. The country was in a much worse plight than in the latter part of the Safavi dynasty. The only thing left for them was to act wisely and unitedly or die as other countries now dead had died never to rise again.

RESIGNATION OF THE CABINET.

Teheran, Nov. 27 "Times".—The troubles are increasing. The situation is serious at Tabriz and bad at Teheran. The Cabinet has resigned, but the mejliss has not accepted its resignation. There are fears of grave outbreaks between Nationalists and Royalists. Arms have been prepared.

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN CONVENTION.

The following is a literal translation of the Persian Foreign Minister's note in Persian to the British Legation, dated 25 Ramazan (Nov. 2):—

Your Excellency's respected letter, dated 15 Shaban, 1325 (Sept. 24, 1907), enclosing copy of the convention concluded between the two great Powers, England and Russia, referring to Persia, in one preamble and five articles, has been received with honour.

I beg to trouble you now with an answer to it. As your Excellency will in justice admit the said agreement is concluded between the two great Governments of England and Russia, and therefore its contents concern the two high signatory Powers. The Imperial Persian Government, having in view the independence which they themeselves by the grace of God possess, point out that all rights and authority resting with their perfect independence are inherently and lawfully defended and protected against the effect and influence of any kind of agreement concluded by two or more Powers about Persia. And they (the Persian Government) will take great care to continue their relations with friendly Powers with a view to strengthen the foundations of friendly intercourse according to the principles of sacred treaties and the establishment of the open door for international trade. Regarding the loans, it is evident that the Imperial Government will without fault observe the articles of the contracts made for them. For the declaration and notification of the principles specified and laid down in this note a copy of it is sent to all the representatives of friendly Powers at the Imperial Court.

CZAR STILL A DESPOT.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 29.

M. Stolypin, the Premier, read a Ministerial declaration to the Duma to-day. He concluded, by way of putting an end to the discussion as to whether the word "autocrat" should be admitted into the Duma's address to the Czar, by declaring that the "historic autocratic power of the monarch by whose will the Duma was convoked is the only power able to guide, support, and lead forward the Russian people."

Tempestuous cheering came from the Right, but all the other parties remained silent. The Premier's declaration has created a disastrous impression in all Liberal circles, where it is looked upon as practically abolishing the Czar's historic Constitution Manifesto of October 30, 1905.

IMPRESSIONS IN AN AIRSHIP.

Mr. Rolls' Experiences in the Ville de Paris.

By special invitation of M. Henri Deutsch (de la Meurthe), the Hon. C. S. Rolls and Mr. Frank H. Butler went for a voyage on November 29 in his airship, Ville de Paris. Mr. Rolls gave the following account of the voyage to a representative of the "Daily Mail:"—

"After lunching at St. Germain we motored to M. Deutsch's shed, and, accompanied by M. Kapferer and a mechanician, were soon installed on the platform of the airship. M. Kapferer was in command and transmitted his orders to the mechanician by means of an electric telegraph. This was the first time either Mr. Butler or myself had been in an airship, and I may say that our impressions were remarkable.

"The first sensation I experienced was of vibration and tremor, such as one never feels in the ordinary balloon. Shortly after we got up there was a moment of pleasurable excitement, for the engine for some reason stopped working, but only for a minute. Soon we were off again, moving towards Paris, and presently found ourselves in a fog. Our intention had been to travel to the Issy drill ground, and watch Farman practising with his aeroplane; but the nearer we got to the city the thicker became the fog.

RISK OF COLLISION.

"We could not see earth beneath us, and few yards in front all was gloom. As the country was anything but level, and we had to travel over a high ridge, M. Kapferer decided it was unwise to run the risk of colliding with a railway bridge or some other obstacle, so we turned round, leaving the fog behind us and travelled in the opposite direction, moving over Sartrouville Maisons-Laffitte and Saint-Germain.

"We circled over the town, and then went into the forest, where we witnessed a stag hunt, coming down over the tops of the trees to watch it more closely. It was simply wonderful to observe how perfectly the airship was under control. The captain was able to make her move up or down at will by a simple inclination of the planes. At one moment we came down to within a few inches of the ground, and then steadily moved up again to a height of between 600 and 700 feet.

"To me it was a novel sensation to find myself rushing at railway speed through the air, for, you see, in a balloon one always moves with the wind whereas we were now travelling against the wind which was blowing half a gale. We felt the cold, and it was necessary to wear thick wraps.

"At one time we passed over a fort, and I could not help thinking how easy it would be for men in an airship to throw a bomb into a fort and destroy it. We were able to walk about the platform as though on the deck of a ship, and the feeling was one of perfect security.

"After a voyage of about an hour and a half we returned to the shed, our average speed throughout having been about 35 miles an hour.

"I am immensely impressed with the possibilities of airships in the near future."

Both M. Bleriot and Mr. Henry Farman yesterday made experiments with their aeroplanes at Issy-les-Moulineaux. They will continue their trials to-day.

MARQUIS TORTURED.

Lured to Underground Grotto.

Naples, November 29.

The Marchese Cito, brother of the Master of the Ceremonies at King Victor Emmanuel's Court, has been seized and imprisoned in an underground grotto and maltreated so badly that he is to-day compelled to keep to his bed.

In September last a certain policeman made inquiries about one of the many grottoes dug in stone in the neighbourhood of Naples. He said he desired to use it as a storehouse, and a short while ago hired a grotto at the end of an orchard reached by a rocky pathway and a subterranean staircase. Going down 30ft. he told the Marquis, who is connected with the well-known antiquary Signor Canessa, that he had been excavating in the grotto, and had brought to light an ancient pistol in a gold and ivory case.

Early yesterday morning the Marquis, accompanied by the policeman, arrived at the grotto. The cabman who had driven the Marquis to the gate of the orchard waited many hours for his return, and at last drove back to town. He alarmed Signor Canessa, who immediately, with policemen and Carabiniers, repaired to the grotto, the entrance of which was firmly closed and barred.

Forcing it open, they found the Marquis gagged, bound, and wounded, and nearly choked. On being conveyed to the city and revived the Marquis said:—

"The policeman left me before the grotto alone. Immediately I was seized from behind, and after a sharp struggle with my unseen assailant I was carried down with herculean force and tightly bound. Then, liberating my right arm, the brigand fetched a lamp and writing materials, covering his face with a hood, like those used in funeral processions.

"Threatening me with instant death, he forced me to write to my landlady telling her to give the bearer the moneys I possessed. At the same time he took from my person all my valuables, worth £45. He then left me, and it was night before I was released."

So far as can be ascertained, the brigand, not being able to read the address on the letter, handed it to his accomplice, the policeman, who took it to Signor Canessa, saying that he must deliver it himself to the Marquis's landlady. No sooner was he gone than the cabman arrived and Signor Canessa's suspicions were confirmed. He sent his clerk, Mr. Green and two others to the Marquis's house while the cabman drove a Mr. deBernart to the grotto.

Mr. Green arriving at the house, found not the accomplice, but the brigand himself knocking at the door. Following him into the house and entering a room on the first floor Mr. Green was about to seize him when he jumped out of the window and escaped. The policeman accomplice, named Giuseppe Rossi, gave himself up saying the brigand was one Ettorei Gangi to whose promises of rich reward he had yielded.

QUICK-CHANGE FOG.

London, November 29.

Remarkably quick changes in weather phenomena were witnessed in and about London yesterday. The early arrivals at Covent Gardan began work in a white fog, which lasted till 9-30. Then a pall of blackness fell and night suddenly succeeded daylight in five minutes. But the relief was only less sudden than the gloom. In less than an hour the darkness had vanished.

The cause of the phenomena was a sudden shifting of the wind to the north and north-west. The streets were lighted up during the black period, cab-horses had to be led by their drivers, and the motor-omnibuses moved slowly along, the fog dimming the radiance of their headlights. To see across a street was an impossiblity, and pedstrains had literally to feel their way to their destinations.

THE "Lancet" says:—We are glad to announce that the matters at issue between the Indian Office and Mr. Haffkine have been settled in a manner that is honourable to both parties. Mr. Haffkine has received a letter from the India Office saying that the Secretary of State recognises that, though the views on the matter are not unanimous, an important body of scientific opinion is favourable to him in the question of the origin of the Mulkowal disaster, and adding that the Secretary's own attitude is indicated by the offer of employment upon honourable terms. To this letter from the India Office Mr. Haffkine has replied expressing gratitude for the expressions contained in it, accepting the offer, and stating his intention of proceeding to India at the earliest date by which he can get ready the apparatus necessary for his work. The details of this sad affair have been published in our columns so fully and recently that we are sure that our readers are familiar with them. They may think that the measure of justice done to Mr. Haffkine is scant, as is unfortunately almost always the case with the defendant in a prolonged dispute—a verdict in the end can never repay him for the anxiety of the time of arraignment. Mr. Haffkine has borne his trial with the greatest dignity, and we congratulate him heartily upon the recognition which his work has received from the India Office and upon his resolution to take up that work unaffected by the troubles that have now passed.

FLORILINE:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Dept., 33 Farringdon Road London, England.

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

ADMIRALTY, 26th Nov.

Acting Sub-Lieutenant Cyril Cuthbert Anderson has been confirmed in the rank of Sub-Lieutenant in His Majesty's Fleet, Dated 15th February, 1906.

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

Sub-Lieutenant Clifford Tiver Baker to be Lieutenat, Dated 25th November.

Admiralty, 28th Nov.

The undermentioned Clerks have been promoted to the rank of Assistant Paymaster in His Majesty's Fleet:—Gerald Desmond Colville Kiddle Dated 9th November, 1907 Gilbert John Watney Dated 18th November, 1907.

Admiralty, 29th Nov.

In accordance with the provisions of Her late Majesty's Order in Council of 1st April, 1881—Fleet Surgeon George Hewlett, M B, has this day been placed on the Retired List, at his own request

War Office, Nov. 26.

CAVALRY OF THE LINE.

2nd Dragoons Royal Scots Greys—Second Lieut T E Estcourt to be lieutenant, vice the Hon A M Henley, promoted into the 5th Royal Irish Lancers Nov 16

5th Royal Irish Lancers—Gentleman Cadet M J Wemyss, from the Royal Military College, to be second lieutenant, in succession to Lieut O K Chance, promoted Nov. 27

9th Queen's Royal Lancers—Capt O A Shaw, D S O, is seconded for service under the Colonial Office Supernumerary Capt F W L S H Cavendish to be captain, vice O A Shaw, D S O Oct 30

12th Prince of Wales Royal Lancers—Capt Sir. E B F H Lecon, resigns his commission Nov 27

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Art—Capt F M C Trench is seconded for service with Egyptian Army Nov. 12

Royal Garrison Art—The undermentioned lieutenant colonels and brevet colonels, on completion of five years' service as regimental lieutenant-colonels, are placed on half-pay:—F G Stone, J F Craig. The undermentioned majors to be lieutenant-colonels:—Brevet Col W C Hunter-Blair, vice F G Stone; N W H Du Boulay, vice J F Craig Supernumerary Major and Brevet Col H E Stanton, D S O, aide-de-camp to the King, to be major, vice W C Hunter-Blair Capt W N Gordon to be major, vice N W H Du Boulay Nov 25 Supernumerary Capt E S de V Bland-Hunt to be captain, vice T M Wakefield to be adjutant, vice E S de V Bland-Hunt Nov 8

TERRITORIAL REGIMENTS.

The King's Own Royal Lancasters Regt—The undermentioned lieutenants to be captains:—J Bois, vice H Clutterbuck, seconded for service as an adjutant of the King's Own Malta Regt, of the Militia: L I Cowper, vice J Bois, seconded for service with the King's African Rifles Nov 20

The Royal Fusiliers City of London Regt—Second Lieut W H Tyndall to be lieutenant, vice B G A Townshend, resigned Nov 20

The Norfolk Regt—Second Lieut E J Standen resigns his commission Nov 27

The Devonshire Regt—Second Lieut O Wilkin to be lieutenant vice H C Whipple, seconded Oct 26

The Suffolk Regt Supernumerary Capt C H Mowbray to be captain, vice F G Davies, retired Nov 14

The Royal Irish Regt—Lieut J L Berne is seconded for service under the Colonial Office Nov 9.

The Lancashire Fusiliers—Lieut R D Whigham is seconded for service under the Colonial Office Nov 2.

The Cheshire Regt—The undermentioned lieutenants to be captains:—A R Hill, vice A de O Scott, promoted; W S Rich, vice A R Hill, seconded for service as an adjutant of Indian Volunteers Nov 2; E Morton, from the York and Lancaster Regt, vice W S Rich, seconded for service under the Colonial Office Nov 27

The Gloucestershire Regt—Lieut O V L Symons resigns his commission Nov 27.

The Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regt—Second Lieut A C G Smythe to be lieutenant vice R H Gill, resigned Nov 13.

The Prince of Wales's Volunteers South Lancashire Regt—Second Lieut N L Collard to be lieutenant, vice H J U Wilkins, seconded Nov 1

The Sherwood Forester Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regt—Second Lieut J S Wilkinson to be lieutenant, voice G S Akrigg, removed Nov 16.

The Northamptonshire Regt—Lieut C P Downer to be captain vice R E Gordon, seconded; Supernumerary Lieut S H J Thunder to be lieutenant, voice C P Downer Nov 2.

The Royal Munster Fusiliers Second Lieut W Emerson to be lieutenant, vice P G Barrett, appointed adjutant 4th batt Nov 11

THE ARMY SERVICE CORPS

Capt P H Guthri is placed on temporary half pay on account of ill-health Nov 27.

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned lieutenant-colonels, and brevet colonels to be colonels:—J W Dunlop, C B, half-pay; J B Watson, half-pay; W S Kays, half-pay; G F Leverson, half-pay; F G owles half-pay; E F Patersen half pay; D Henderson, D S O, a General Staff officer, first grade; G A Carr, half-pay; J F Craig, half-pay; M G Jacson, an assistant adjutant-general in India; J G Panton, C M G, half-pay; W J C Butler, half-pay; F G Stone, half-pay; R B Gaisford, C M G, half-pay; R J Pinney, half-pay; W C Ross, C B, half-pay, T H Stavert, half-pay; A C Bolton, half-pay; S Paterson, half-pay (Nov. 27). Col. E. W. Fleming, on vacating his appointment as Staff officer for Horse and Field Art is placed on half-pay Nov. 19; Col F F Johnson, C B, half-pay, retires on retired pay Nov 27; Lieut.-Col H T Kenny, Indian Army, to be brevet colonel June 11; Qrmr and Honorary Lieut T Kinn, the Oxfordshire Light Inf, is granted the honorary rank of captain Nov 24.

THE FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT.

Advice to the President.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.

Wall-street sentiment improved radically to-day on the receipt of unofficial but distinctly authoritative information that President Roosevelt's message to Congress would specially mention tariff reform.

Mr. Thomas W. Lawsen has addressed a long statement to the president, in which he repeats his arguments that "the system" is responsible for the crisis, and that it is now encompassing the downfall of the President by forcing him into an untenable position.

There is but one practical way to create confidence, and that way is for you, Mr. Roosevelt, the one man in whose honesty, wisdom, and courage the American people and thinking people of Europe have unbounded confidence, to appoint a board or committee of five or six men of unquestioned character, and have these men at once hold a public inquiry on two questions:—(1) The condition of the great banks and trust companies and (2) whether the controllers of the great industrial institutions, such as the Steel Trust and the Amalgamated Copper Company, which are not owned by a few, but by many hundreds of thousands of investors shall turn over such control to new boards composed of public-spirited men.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The Queen will celebrate her sixty-third birthday at Sandringham to-morrow.

Her Majesty, with Queen Maud of Norway, and the Princess Victoria motored to Dereham yesterday afternoon and delighted the residents by making some purchases at a local jeweller's shop.

Having concluded his visit to Lord and Lady Farquhar at Castle Rising the King yesterday rejoined the Queen at Sandringham, and King Haaken returned to Appleton House. The Prince and Princess of Wales also returned to York Cottage after their visit to Lord Northhampton at Castle Ashby.

Among the many people invited to Sandringham this week-end to celebrate the Queen's birthday are: Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Consuelo Duchess of Manchester, and Lord and Lady De Grey.

Sunday, of course, will be quietly spent, and the customary festivities will take place on another day. Her Majesty will entertain all the school children on the Royal estate to tea in the schools.

This will be followed by an entertainment and the distribution of gifts, and the Queen, in all likelihood, will pay a visit to one or two of the gatherings.

As the Queen's birthday falls on Sunday the Home Office has intimated that the King wishes all official recognition to take [illegible] day.

King Edward, King Haakon and the Prince of Wales have accepted the [illegible] of Colonel Frank Vevian to have a day's shooting in the coverts at Houghton, which is about ten miles from Sandringham on Monday.

ARROGANT MOROCCANS.

Sinister Rumours from Algiers.

Oran (Algeria), November 29.

News from the Moroccan frontier received this evening states that a few Moors are still pillaging on French territory. An engagement is reported to be in progress in the Kiss district.

Tangier, Friday, Nov. 29.

The news from Eastern Morocco stating that serious fighting has occurred on the Alegerian frontier has caused great excitement among the lower classes of the native population, who rejoice openly at the successes of the tribesmen, and are again treating Europeans with insolence.

Intelligence from Melilla, via Cartagena, which was received in Madrid yesterday, reports the existence of rumours from native sources that the Beni-Snassen tribesmen had driven the French from the banks of the Kiss and were advancing in great numbers on Nemourf and on Port Say. It is even reported that Port Say has been taken, pillaged and destroyed.

At Melilla the Europeans believe these rumours to be exaggerated but the native believe them and are very proud of the supposed successes of the tribesmen. The situation on the frontier is very grave.

The general commanding the Oran division telegraphs that the Beni-Smassen have assembled at Aghbar to the number of 5,000 to 6,000 with 100 horses The frontier is protected from Port Say to Lalla-Aicha by forces sufficient to prevent any incursions. Every measure hae been taken to protect Port Say where a torpedo boat is in the harbour.

FIGHTING NEAR PORT SAY.

The fears that were felt on Nov. 29 as to a possible attack on Port Say, as reported on page 5, have been realised. A despatch from the correspondent of the "Journal" at Oran says:—

"News had been received at Lalla-Marnia by native courier of a fresh attack yesterday morning on Adjerdud Kiss, near Port Say. The French post in this locality was engaged at ten o'clock in the morning by thousands of the Beni-Snassen. The action was at its height at 11-45."

A further telegram from Oran states that the news is confirmed that two Algerian tribes—the Attias and the Beni Mengouch—have gone over to the Moroccan enemy. The two caids and the Gounnei remain faithful. These two tribes are of Moroccan origin.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

THE ADVENT OF THE BIG TURBAN.

The big, fur-edged turban has arrived, and I think it means to stay, says our lady correspondent in Paris. It is rather wonderful, at first sight, but quickly the eyes become accustomed to its generous proportions, and then its charm makes itself felt. These turbans are almost always made with large full crowns, and all kinds of furs are used for the edge. A famous actress claims to have invented this new style of hat, but it is, after all, only a rivival. In the days of long ago Marie Antoinette used to wear a head-dress of very much the same order, and since then we have had frequent rivivals of turban toques. One peculiar feature of the turban of to-day is its extreme size: the full crown gives it a top-heavy appearance when taken in connexion with the broad border of fur, and with the big aigrettes which make their appearance at one side. I have seen black fox used as a border to these turbans, but I did not think the effect good. Shorter-haired furs are much more suitable, such as sable, mink, or ermine. Chinchilla is decidedly effective, but it is not every woman who could wear it effectively in a hat. As a trimming, a large floral spray is sometimes used, and soft feathers are very becoming. Anything small in the way of ornamentation would be quite lost in one of these big turbans, especially when such furs as sable or chinchilla are used as borders.

THE LACE BLOUSE.

The white blouses are growing more and more elaborate, and they are being made up of an almost limitless number of materials. Of course the designs in heavy lace prevail, but there are also many lovely lingerie effects. Cluny, Irish, and applique are among the most popular designs, and in the newest models there is always some dainty scarf arrangement of tulle or chiffon caught with a handsome buckle of enamel or tinted gold. One lovely model is of alternating rows of Cluny and cream-coloured chiffon, accordion-pleated, with tiny motifs of gold lace set in here and there on the chiffon holding down the pleats, each little motif being finished with a small gold tassel. The square hanging yoke is another decoration well liked each corner being finished with a silk pendant or tassel. This yoke of heavy white lace is usually bordered with a wide band of filet net embroidered in silk. Another dainty blouse of pure white chiffon was very effective. The chiffon was crossed and re-crossed to form diamond shapes with Valenciennes, and at the top of the blouse and sleeves the squares were left unfinished, so that a deep point of the chiffon was left, and this in turn was decorated with small applique flowers with centres of gold tissue. Long rucked sleeves appear on nearly all the new blouses, and they usually end in a point that falls well over the hand. The greatest care must be observed in the construction of these sleeves. They must be shaped well to preserve the line of the arm, and if a cape or a puff appears it must be carefully adjusted. The mousquetaire sleeves are most effective with a simple drapery at the top bordered with a band of the material.

MILLINERY RENOVATIONS.

Renovation where millinery is concerned should never be put off till the necessity for renewed trimmings is sufficiently obvious to shame the wearer into the inexcusable extravagance of investing in fresh bunches of flowers or new bows of ribbon. This expense can often be avoided if the materials—good at the outset—are taken care of ribbon being made to look almost as good as new by judicious sponging. Black ribbon lends itself well to sponging and pressing, which not only smooths out the creases and restores the colour but to a great extent removes the traces of the hatpin holes, which do more to age a hat than anything else. An excellent method of renewing black taffetas ribbon is that of placing it to soak in a bowlful of tepid water, adding a dessert-spoonful of animonia to every pint of water. When the ribbon is perfectly saturated it should be laid on a wooden, unvarnished table, and slowly smoothed with a piece of sponge in one direction, the ribbon being pressed firmly meanwhile, so as to make it adhere to the wood. If left to dry overnight, by the next morning it will be sufficiently stiff to make into bows. A wonderfully successful means of touching up faded ribbon is that of using tube paints such as are employed in oil paintings, a small quantity of the colour being squeezed into a bowl and diluted with gasolene until the exact shade is obtained the operation being, of course, carried out by daylight, not only in order to obtain the correct tone, but also on account of the explosive nature of the gasolene. A small piece of the ribbon should be cut off and sacrificed for testing purposes, several essays at colour-mingling and dye-diluting being usually necessary before the desired result is obtained. After dipping the ribbon in the dye, it should be shaken vigorously, and hung out to dry without wringing. Ribbon which has been crushed in places can often after this treatment be used in making rosettes, cockades, or even ribbon roses, the latter being made to assume a perfectly professional appearance by the aid of a few velvet leaves and brier stalks. Old flowers which have done duty on a last year's model, and show but too unmistakably the effects of injudicious summer storing, often require but a little attention to make them fit once more for the battle of life, and the modiste who is well versed in the lore of professional economies never discards the slightly faded or crushed bloom. After holding the petals in the steam of a boiling kettle, she dabs them with a piece of cottonwool or lint, and ironing each petal on the wrong side, crimps, curls, reverses, and deftly retouches the silk, satin, or cotton, paring the raw edges, and surrounding each separate flower with new foliage.

ARRIVALS BY THE OVERLAND MAIL OF 29TH NOVEMBER.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer "Peninsular," Commander W. B. Palmer, R. N. R., which arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon, with the English Mails of the 29th November, brought the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Burkett, Mr F H and Mrs
Cornish, Miss M F
Jones, Mr
Leech, Mr W
Partridge, Mr
Rynes, Capt B H
Simpson, Mr F W
Thorp, Mr J
Walker, Mr
Wilkinson, Mrs S M

FROM MARSEILLES.

Anderson, Mr A W
Brocki, Mr St J H
Bayley, Mr A
Beresford, Maj K
Coayheare, Mr R
D'Souza, Dr A N
Dobbie, Mr H
Davies, Mr W
French, Mrs
Goodall, Mr C and Mrs C
Glasford, Mrs A G R
Howell, Mr B B and Mrs
Henriques, Mr C G
Heildgers, Mr K
Jackson, Mr W G
Lloyds, Mrs E and infant
McDawall, Mr W M E
Miller, Mr G W
Otto, Mr H
Paton, N F
Procter, Mr H E
Powell, Mr D W
Palmer, Mr A L H
Praphit, Mr J M G
Parker, Capt A E
Redford, Mr A
Rich, Mr and Mrs
Scroope, Mr H W
Smith, Mr J T
Stuart, Mr D and Mrs
Stursberg, Dr O
Wolferstan, Mr H
Whymper, Mr

FROM BRINDISI.

Cable, Sir E
Cable, Lady and Miss
Gillam, Mr S J

FROM GIBRALTAR.

Brown, Mr P

FOR KARACHI.

Austin, Revd P J B and Mrs
Chamberlain Mr J T
Dixon, Lt-Col P E
Gordon, Mr D
Wright Mr H C

HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co's Steamer "Peninsular," Captain Palmer, will sail to-day for Aden, &c., with the English Mail of the 14th December, a general cargo, and the following passengers:—

Benham, Miss A
Grieff, Mr L W K
McCulloch, Mr A
Franco, Col
Neves, Capt
Wacner, Mr H A
Price, Mr
Dempster C I E, Mr F E
Langstone, Major A D
Bagnell, Mr H W
Reubin, Mr
Prince, Mrs W J
Short, Mr V A
Adler, Mr E
Rosenhale, Mr V
Urwin, Capt J
Sasaki, Mr T
Kimura, Mr S
Leslie, Mr
Savage, Mr T A
Wallich, Mr
Greig Mr
Cowper, Lt-Col E C
Ardeshir, Fakirji Mr
Hormusjee Cawasjee, Mr
John Fernandes, Mr
Shaikh Mahomed Sha, Mr
Withoo, Mahadoo, Mr
Lingoo Parbhoo, Mr
Madoo Parella, Mr
Shaik Majboodin, Mr
Carey, Mr H M
Waters, Dr J M
Graves, Major D H
Cooper, Miss
Kirtiker, Mr S M

BATH OF BEAUTY

For Preserving, Purifying and Beautifying the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands.

Cuticura Soap combines delicate medicinal, emollient, sanative, antiseptic properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, with the purest of saponaceous ingredients, and most refreshing of flower odors. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.

Mailed Free, How to Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands.

A HANDSOME RESENPT.

H. D. EVANS & Co.,
THE Y. P. P. STORES,
CALCUTTA.

SUCCESS IN HOME-BAKING
is the sure reward
of those who use
'Paisley Flour'
(TRADE MARK)
The Sure Raising Powder.

¶ Try it to-morrow, and you will not only bake better in less time, but have all cakes and pastry light, digestible and tempting.

¶ Many interesting Recipes in each tin.

LANGUID WOMEN
PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS
VIN CHAPOTEAUT
(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)
A DELICIOUS
NUTRITIVE
STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach. Indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent

It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT
PARIS

KEATING'S
LOZENGES
CURE THE WORST COUGH
SOLD IN BOTTLES EVERYWHERE.

SPORTING NEWS.

CALCUTTA RACES.

Horses Left in for Saturday.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 13.

The horses left in for to-morrow's races with their weights are :—

ZEERUT PLATE HURDLES.—Branga 1st 10lbs, Prob 10st 12lbs, Daphne 10st 11lbs, Cracher 10 5lbs, Curfew Bell 10st 4lbs, Gardley 10st 4lbs, Lady Viola 10st 2lbs, Kadynight 10st 2lbs, Lilly II. 9st 12lbs, Minstrel Boy 9st 9lbs, Pinea 9st, Companion 8st 11lbs, Bones 8st 9lbs, Little Dolly 8st 4lbs.

MAIDEN HORSE HANDICAP.—Six furlongs.—Vespasia 10st 11lbs, Fire-works 8st 10lbs, Conscience 8st 10lbs, Pencril 8st 9lbs, Morsel 8st 7lbs, Carnival 8st 1lb, Sea Spray 8st 5lbs, Lasso 8st 5lbs, Golden 8st 8lbs, Strule 8st, Strictor 8st, Trustee 7st 10lbs, Singleton 6st 11lbs, Criel 6st 9lbs.

FORT PLATE.—Five furlongs.—Sacristan II. Golden Gleam Volume, Herthier, Automatic, Vespasia, Amplify and Saloon.

WELLESLEY PLATE.—One and quarter mile.—Clear Artist, Realm, Fitzgrafton, Ballark, Betrayer, Stir-about, Steinhager, Saffirpan, Kipling and Saloon.

BENTINCK PLATE.—Seven furlongs.—Chippy Norton 9st 7lbs, Yankee Boy 9st 7lbs, Jolly Roger 9st 5lbs, Runaway Girl 9st 8lbs, Wild Boy 9st, Pat C 9st, Duplex II 8st 9lbs, Solace 7st 18lbs, Rosette II 7st 12lbs, Belligerent 7st 7lbs and Picture 6st 7lbs.

CORNWALLIS PLATE.—One and half mile.—Amplify 10st, Bandook 8st 12lbs, Bon Bon 8st 10lbs, Lord Boyne 8st 1lb, Scamander 7st 11lbs, Balayene 7st 10lbs, Galley 7st 5lbs, Queen of Gems 7st 1lb, Boquet 6st 10lbs, Pure Gold 6st 4lbs, Cyril 6st, Frenchman 6st.

BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Viceroy's Prize Competition.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, DECEMBER 13.

Five members of the Bangalore Volunteers competed here to-day at the second stage for the Viceroy's prize consisting of 20 shots and one sighter 00 yards.

Scores to-day were.—

Captain Barton 92 with 90 of the first stage, total 82.

Q. M. S. Eden 87 with 99=186.

ergeant Tremenhare 87 with 94=181.

Captain Tait 83 with 95=178.

Cyclest L. Layes 83 with 89=172.

BOMBAY 1ST EXTRA MEETING.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14.

TIME AND ORDER OF RUNNING.

1st Race—Selling Plate, 3-20 p m

2nd Race—The Novice Plate 3-50 p m

3rd Race—The Arab Plate 4-20 p m

4th Race—The December Plat 4-50 p m

5th Race—The Arab Pony Trial Plate 5-20 p m

6th Race—The Little Arab Plate 5-50 p m

By kind permission of the Officer Commanding and the Officers of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, their Band will play during the afternoon.

A SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

Colaba ... . 2-45 p m
Church Gate... ... ... 2-50 p m
Grant Road .. .. 2-56 p m (S. T.)
Arrives at Mahaluxmi .. ... 3-0 p m

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 13th December, 1907.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

A CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sails at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

Name of Boats.	Time Allowances. M. S.	Entered by
Sapphire	12 11	R H H Hopkins & Capt Muter R E
Turquoise	17 45	F. J. Preston
Isca	29 3	Mr H L Cleaver
Eileen IV	Scr	Mr N N Wadia
Melody	22 30	Mr J B K Macbeth

Course No. 38+2 = 11·25 miles—Time-limit 6-0 p.m.

B CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sails at 3-35 p.m. to-day.

Name of Boats.	Time Al'ance. M S	Entered by
Manikin	2 26	Officers R A
Sayonara	2 26	A Erickson and A L Whitell
Erin	Scr	R W Fisher
Trixie	Scr	Officers Royal Scotts
Peewit	8 7	F V Evans and D Fraser
Pixie	Scr	J E Aspinwall

Course No. 39+2 = 9·75 miles Time-limit—6-30 p.m.

C CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sails at 3-40 p.m. to-day.

Names of Boats.	Time All'ces. M S	Entered by
Lapwing	4 52	Capt R S J Gillespie, R E
Maud	4 52	Officers R E
Coralie	7 18	
Jean	13 0	C N Moberly
Tomtit	Scr	Dr F M Gibson
Meg	4 3	Lieut A C Trench R E
Valkyrie	9 45	H E Johnson
Midget	11 22	Officers R A
Clutha	8 7	Mr J J Welch
Curlue	11 22	C A Wordsworth

Course No. 35+2 = 9·75 miles.—Time-limit 6-30 p.m.

SHIPS BOAT (SERVICE RIG RACE) Sails at 3-45 p m, to-day

Names of Boats.	Time All'ces. M S	Entered by
36' Pinnace I	Scr	H M S Hyacinth
36' Pinnace II	Scr	do
3' Cutter I	13 44	do
30' Cutter II	13 44	do
32' Galley	11 46	do
30' Gig	13 44	do
50' Gig	13 44	H M S Proserpine
27' Whaler	25 19	do
32' Galley	11 46	Sub-Marine Defences
26' Cutter	17 39	do

Course No. 39 = 7·85 miles—Time-limit 6-30 p. m.

CRICKET.

The following will represent the Bombay Gymkhana in their match against the Islam Gymkhana this afternoon at 2.30:—Commander Vines, Lieutenant Kitson, R. N; Lieutenant Wright, R. N; Lieutenant Arbuthnot, R N; Lieutenant Cook, R. N; Mr. J. S. Milne, Mr. S. N Powell. Mr. F. P. West, Mr. C. G. Stileman, Lieutenant . E McDowell, Lieutenant Farquharson.

AN appeal for £1000, made at the Queen's Hall eeting of the Women's Social and Political Union, et with a gratifying response. A lady rose from her at, and said, "Mme. Treasurer, the enemy is as bstinate as a donkey, and can only be made to ove by worry. To assist in beating the enemy, I hall be happy to send you to-morrow a cheque for 100." Then another woman rose and said, "I am wfully poor, but I will give £1." Following these ffers, women sprang up from every part of the hall, nnouncing subscriptions of various amounts from alf a guinea to £50. The total amount promised nd contributed was about £540.

IT TAKES PURE RICH RED BLOOD COURSING THROUGH YOUR VEINS

face the Winter's Cold Successfully.

Every one needs to have their blood thoroughly leansed and in good condition at the approach of inter, so we recommend to all

PROF. JAMES'

ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS

As the greatest of tissue builders and rich-red-blood making tonics. It is the best general system tonic and rebuilder we have ever sold and we daily recommend it o all who are in the least run down, thin, tired out and appetite gone. If you think you need a vacation and a rest and can't take one, don't get blue and depressed, take Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls and you will be surprised how soon you will pick up.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of courage, strength and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increase wonderfully, bowels becomes regular, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored. Price, Rs. 2 per bottle of 40 Pills, V. P. P. Extra.

Can be had of all Medicine Dealers. See that you get the genuine and don't accept substitute. If you find any difficulty in getting from your dealer, please send your order to THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co, 155G Market Bombay, No.

A WINTER RUN TO POONA

And a Comfortable Motor.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

Provided one has a plentiful supply of really warm clothing, not warm in the Bombay but warm in the English sense, a motor run to Poona at this time of the year is as exhilarating as a week-end trip to the Hills. It is in fact compressed exhilaration, and an early morning start is reminiscent of days at Home when report had it that the ice would bear and there was no time to be lost. The greater part of my motoring in India has been done in the hot weather and in the rains, and the offer of a Poona run at this time of the year was accepted as something of a novelty. The car was an 18 H. P. Siddeley and at the wheel was Captain Leather who is introducing the cars to Bombay through his Agents the K. and S. Motor Company. The trip was a pleasant one without any idea of record breaking, but I should like to do the trip again in the same car with the throttle wide open, just to see what would be done, and I feel pretty sure that that something would be more than interesting. After some delay in Bombay for *chota hazri* we got away at eight o'clock and were soon wishing that we had let *chota hazri* go and started earlier on emptier roads for a worse twenty miles it is impossible to imagine. Having been told that the best road was "up" we found ourselves threading a maze of level crossings and as luck would have it everyone on the whole journey, with one exception, was against us. At length, however, we got free—at least we thought we did, for almost immediately we were pulled up at a toll gate. I forget how many gates there are in the odd one hundred and twenty miles, but as I was acting as cashier I do know that eight rupees is an iniquitous imposition—and one which should be abolished. That I am not the first to say this I know, but probably I am the first to write it since Sir George Clarke became Governor and perhaps, if he happen to see this, he will realize better than his predecessors that the sooner this wretched system of authorised blackmail is abolished the better for all concerned. Not only is it an antiquated imposition but it is unjust. The state of the roads is wretched in the extreme where the gates are most frequent and the charge is preposterous. Some one has since told me that we paid too much. I only know that eight rupees is the sum demanded, within an anna or two, and it seems to resolve itself into one of two things—either Government servants or contractors are making a handsome profit out of the unwary. If it be the former, then the sooner they be sacked the better and if it be the latter, then Government has no excuse for keeping up the gates for the benefit of private gain.

But despite such annoyances as toll gates, the run is a delightful one and, after trying many cars on many roads, it is exceptionally delightful in a Siddeley. The Silent Siddeley it has been named by an alliterative advertisement writer and whether the name was given to describe the car or the Wolseley Tool and Motor Car, Company have lived up to the title given matters not for in very truth it is a silent car. Not being in a hurry we were able to take time and avoid the awful joltings which are unavoidable on such a road at a high speed. Still we covered our first forty-nine miles, including the first bad twenty, the level crossings and the toll gates at a little over nineteen miles an hour and then benefitting by the open road it was not very much past breakfast time when we pulled up at the foot of the ghats for something to eat.

And this being done—we were too hungry to think of anything else first—came time for a cigarette and a little "shop." Motor "shop" is of two kinds and only one is interesting. But Captain Leather is an enthusiast in his cars and his "shop" is very kindly to the amateur. From the car in question it was natural to turn to Siddeleys in general and a subsequent inspector of the garage in Tardeo road has only served to convince that it was not enthusiasm misplaced. The Company turns out eight cars altogether though, of course, they are to be had in various garbs. There is the four-cylinder 14 h. p. model, the four-cylinder 18 h. p. model, a four-cylinder 30 h. p. model, a four-cylinder model of 40 h. p. and a six-cylinder of 45 h. p. They are all of the live axle type except the last mentioned which is chain driven. Of all the cars made by the Company three are new models for 1908—the 14-h p., the 18-h.p. Type de Luxe, and the 40-h.p. live axle. The first has a four-cylinder engine giving under R.A.C. rating 20 3-h.p. Its wheel base is 8ft. 9in., and the wheels are fitted with 810 by 90 tyres. It has three speeds forward and a reverse. The chassis price (I only know how the Home Quotations, but they serve to show price for good cars have come down) is £320. A new 18 h.p. car is being introduced in the form of the Type de Luxe, and includes many refinements. It has four speeds forward and reverse and H.T. magneto, as well as coil and accumulator ignition. The four-cylinders have a bore and stroke of 4in. and 4½in. respectively, giving under R.A.C. rating 25-h.p. The chassis price is £500. The other new model is a 40-h p. four-cylinder car, with live axle. It has been produced to meet a want in the form of a powerful light touring car. The bore of cylinders is 5in., with a stroke of 5½in., and the wheel base is 10ft. or 10ft. 6in., as required. The chassis price is £650 or £675, according to length.

The other Siddeley models for 1908 are the 10-h.p two-cylinder chassis, price £250; the 18 h.p. four-cylinder standard chassis, price £420; the 30-h.p. four-cylinder chassis, price £550; the 40-h.p. (chain drive) chassis, price £750; and the 45-h.p. (chain drive), one of which has been lately supplied to Her Majesty the Queen, chassis, price £850. This forms a very complete range of chassis, from a two-cylinder light car to a 45-h.p six-cylinder chassis, capable of taking the most luxurious types of bodies. The cylinders are cast in pairs, and in the 10-h.p. and 18-h.p. types as well as the 30-h.p. and 45 h p., the cylinder dimensions are identical, the variations being in the number of cylinders fitted. The valves are arranged side by side beneath the combustion chamber, and are interchangeable. They are operated from a cam shaft, and the tappet rods are provided with an easy means of adjustment. A particularly efficient form of carburetter is employed, which is the outcome of a series of very exhaustive experiments carried out by the Company. It is simple and yet effective, as it automatically adapts itself to various grades of spirit. It works satisfactorily with petrol of so great a specific gravity as 0·760. The shock absorbers fitted consist of a damper contained in a small circular box mounted on the frame of the car above the road axle, and are so adjusted as to respond to any movement of the carriage springs.

After all this examination and explanation came the test of the run—the ghats. One comes on the first upward slope so suddenly that it was some little distance up before we found a place to pull up comfortably. This made no difference however, and the second start was made without the slighest trouble and, though we did not time it, our pace to the top must have been well over eleven miles an hour the whole way. And when, once at the top and the last stretch running beneath the railway had been passed, there was the free open road to Poona and, as no policemen held us up at the time, I suppose it is safe now to acknowledge that we were doing something round thirty-five miles an hour for the rest of the journey. If it be true that it is a happy country which has no history it is still more true of a motor run. Here there is no history to recall, for Poona was reached shortly after one o'clock. I am willing to accept a contradiction from Captain Leather but I doubt whether it is necessary when I say that there was not a single miss-fire the whole way. I once sold a very high priced car of well-known make to a friend and have had a sneaking love for the make ever since, but if I had enough spare cash to buy a car to-morrow I think I would probably go in for a silent Siddeley and probably a good many other Bombay people will think the same.

S. C.

PASSENGERS BY THE S.S. "D. BALDUINO."

The following is the list of passengers per Italian S. S. "D. Balduino," Capt. A. Cogliolo.—Cabin passengers are requested to be present at Victoria Dock, No. 3 shed, at 5-15 p.m (Standard Time) sharp tomorow for the medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port. Deck passengers will have to be present at Prince's Dock, New Disinfecting station, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time), with their luggage and kit.

For Suez.—Mrs. B. Abramoff.

For Port-Said—Mr G G. Rise.

For Naples and Genoa—Mr A Barradas, Mr J V, Cooke, Mrs, and Child, Mr S R Davar, Rev M B, Fuller, Rev Toachin, Mr V Gianetto, Mr S J Hosein, Mr S L Hosein, Mr Isnardi, Miss Lawence, Mrs Marriott and daughter, Mr D Oliva, Mrs Polacek, Rev T Boch, Mr J Rodriguez, Mr A Santos, Miss Seasheltz, Mr W S Smith, Dr B Vianna, Mrs and 2 children.

THE WEATHER.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 12TH DECEMBER.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Absence of rain causing anxiety.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops. Crop accounts unfavourable.

Delhi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Agra.—Absence of rain causing anxiety. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Cawnpore.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops

Amraoti.—Seasonable. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. Wheat doing well.

Broach.—Fine weather. Unusually cool at night. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening and ready for picking partially in north-east Gujarat.

Viramgam.—Cotton plants flourishing.

Wadhwan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants in flower and showing bolls. Cotton crop prospects improving.

Dholera.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing and want more rain.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton picking general and arriving in small quantities.

Barsi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Crop accounts unfavourable.

Bellary.—Continues cloudy with slight drizzle. Cotton plants in flower.

STANDARD BAROMETER READINGS.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) on the 13th December was 29·945. The hight of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder was 12ft. at 8 a. m. local time).The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer supposing the reading to be 30·00 and that of attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be 14 and this will be higher or lower by ·01 for each 4 deh. In the case of aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the hight of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid, above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet it will read higher or lower by ·01 for each 11 feet. The readings givin above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 13TH DECEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 13th December, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

Punjab.—The sky is moderately clouded at Sirsa and is free from cloud in other places. Calms and westerly or south-easterly winds prevail generally. Maximum temperature was 1° to 4° higher than usual at Multan, Rawalpindi and Lahore but elsewhere both day and night temperatures were generally in defect of normal. Humidity is slightly in excess of normal at Lahore and Ambala and slightly or considerably in defect in other places.

United Provinces.—Skies remain clear and the air is drier than usual throughout the district. Calms and westerly or north westerly winds prevail generally. At Allahabad day temperature was fairly normal but elsewhere both day and night temperatures were cooler than usual.

Sind and Rajputana.—Light cloud has appeared in Rajputana and at Jacobabad while at Karachi the sky is clear. The direction of air movement is north-westerly at Jacobabad and north-easterly at Karachi and Jaipur. Calm was recorded at Ajmer. Maximum and minimum temperature varied but slightly from normal throughout the district except locally at Jaipur where the minimum temperature was 8° cooler than usual. The air is damper than usual in Sind and moderately or considerably drier in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear and the moisture in the air is slightly more than usual at Surat and slightly or considerably less in other places. Winds are variable in direction being northerly at Surat and easterly or north-easterly in most other places Yesterday's maximum was 4° cooler than usual at Neemuch and last night's minimum was 5° to 10° cooler in Central India West and also at Bhuj, Rajkot, Bhavnagar Para, Ahmedabad and Deesa.

Central Provinces.—The sky is overcast at Raipur and free from cloud elsewhere. The air is considerably damper than usual at Chanda and Raipur and more or less dry in other places. Wind was southerly at Jubbulpore while calms and easterly or north-easterly breezes prevailed elsewhere. Both day and night temperatures were cooler than usual throughout the district, except locally at Akola where both the temperatures were in excess.

Konkan.—Skies are practically free from cloud and the quantity of moisture in the air is more than usual at Karwar and slightly less elsewhere. The direction of air movement is northerly at Karwar north-easterly at Bombay and south-easterly at Ratnagiri and Marmugao. Weather during the day time was fairly normal or slightly cooler while night temperature was about normal at Bombay and 2° to 4° warmer elsewhere.

Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Light cloud has appeared at Hyderabad but elsewhere skies remain free from cloud. Wind was blowing from south-westerly direction at Malegaon and from easterly or north-easterly direction at Sholapur. Bijapur and Aurangabad. Calm was recorded at the remaining stations Maximum temperature was nearly normal or 1° cooler at Hyderabad and Malegaon. At night, temperature was 1° cooler at Malegaon and 1° to 6° hotter in other places. Humidity is in excess of normal at Sholapur and Belgaum and more or less in defect elsewhere.

General Remarks.—Two areas of abnormally low pressure exist one on and off the West Coast between Calicut and Veraval and the other at and about Hyderabad, Cuddapah, Bangalore, Madras, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Nagapatam and weather in both these areas is in a slightly unsettled condition.

J. N. PARKER.,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	...	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 13th Dec. 1907.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via	LATEST DATES. D.	H.	M.	TIME OCCUPIED IN TRANSMISSION. Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey	..	--	...	..	...
Teheran	13	12	30 p m	1	54
Suez	13	2	5 p m	0	55

NOTICE.

Line Saigon-Bangkok right (12-12-07.

London reports delay on outwards due interruption English landlines (13-12-07.)

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of Messages remaining undelivered in the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay:—Jodhpur J B, Abdullrahman Asenigo Bhagat; Cawnpore, Major Robertson Comeronians Taj Mahal; Baroda, Anandrao Gods Dubas Buildings Room 21; Junagad R C Oza C/o Khimji asor Virjee Mint Road; Jansi City, Manoolal Bhanamal Gulzarimal; Baghauli, Rantanlal Shamania Kishore Herpo Raiganj; Asansol, Sinht; Dhulia, Sakhas Fort; Salem Enerchint; Rangoon, A Gabriel C/o R Bassiono Visitor G W or Watts Hotel; Jaitu, Kheraj Ladha; Coconada, Abdualla Fcetargar BhindiBazar; Meerut city, Chooran care of Miss Callarith Talor shop; Ajmer, Labhchand zaid Jaipur, wala care of Bhagati; Multon Mangasrai care of Laknath Dharamchand; Varival Hodgkinson Tajmahal

---

THE Duke of Sutherland on the 21st November offered to give Trentham Park to the public for the use of the Potteries towns of Stoke-on-Trent, Hanley, Buralem, Longton, Tunstall, and Fenton if those towns were federated under the scheme which is now being advocated.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Solahdji, 1,471 tons, Captain J Smit will sail to-day for Balik Papan, in ballast.

THE steamer Amaryllis, 2,586 tons, Captain G W Lash, will sail to-day for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's, steamer Surada, 3,400 tons, Captain Archdeacon will sail to-day for Rangoon, in ballast.

THE steamer City of Madrid, 3,134 tons Captain D Martin, sailed on Friday for Karachi, with the same bottom cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Warora, 2,565 tons, Captain J E T Buther, arrived in harbour on Thursday, from Calcutta via Cannanore, with general cargo.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Mackintosh, 2,043 tons Captain J Lennox, arrived in harbour on Friday, from Glasgow with a general cargo and 2 deck passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Proserpine ....Capt James.................R Navy

the stream.

H M S Hyacinth.....Capt A W Heneage...........R Navy

H M S Persus ......Capt Christian...............R Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—DEC. 13.

Amarilis	2587	Lash	G G Tejpal
Ayuthia	694	Curtis	F F Campbell & Co
Beira	2571	Polts	R A Willis
Clan Mackintosh	2043	Lennox	F Muir & Co
Dragoman	2251	Middleton	K Nixon & Co
Ipswich	515	Pelling	Shah S N Co
Itola	3402	Stibbing	M & Co
Investigator			S Mamoojee & Co
Landara	2157	Austin	M M & Co
Madura	1273	Ulton	M M & Co
Maharani	1666	McCabe	T Morrison & Co
Nizam	2041	Forns	T M & Co
Oriental	3 85	Palmer	P & O Co
President	2087	Tepe	A Strands
Quilon	4942	Anderson	M M & Co
h b Nasir	2 5	Grant	Shah N N Co
Sirdhana	2074	Fry	M M & Co
Salahadji	1235	Smit	W & A G & Co
Warora	2565	Butler	M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK—DEC. 13.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents
A Umhlali	2145	Richards	Antwerp	21-12	R A Willis
B Othello	3327	Bradley	Hull	20-12	P Muir & Co
D & E Bardistan	250	Davies	Marmagoa	25-12	M M & Co
F Clan Graham	3288	Elliot	Chittagong	14-12	F M & Co
H Gouverneur	2906	Burnuster	Durban	19-12	A Strandes
K Wakameya Maru	3437	Takeda	Kobe	18-12	N Y Kaisha
M Mazagon	3279	Hodgson	Repairing	...	M M & Co
N Hampton	27-0	Courtney	Philadelphia	17-12	R A Willis
C Baralong	2661	Keasley	Philadelphia	21-12	R A Willis
P Trafford Hall	3436	Hood	L'pool	21-12	K Nixon & Co
Q Firoozi	2006	Watson	Jeddah	16-12	B & P S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents
2 Scindia	6706	Abrey	L'pool	17-12	W & A G & Co
3 Balduino	2684	Coglioto	Genoa	15 12	F & R S N Co
4 Capri	2781	Belsito	Shanghai	17-12	F & R S N Co
6 Imperator	2320	Mosca	Trieste	16-12	A Lloyds S N Co
7 John H Barry	2072	Lillie	Hull	21-12	W and A G and Co
8 Ischia	2784	Dini	Genoa	0-12	F R'ttino S N Co
9 Kyebfels	3179	Von Thoben	K'chi	21-12	Glade & Co
10 & 11 Caledonia	3 29	Tocque	London	82-08	P and O Co
12 Arabia	4167	Leigh	London	21-12	P & O Co
15 Linga	938	Ricford		N F	M M and Co
16 St Helena	2758	Robertson	Genoa	14-12	T M'son & Co

Offside M.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents
Zibenghla	2890	Dewing	Jeddah	16-12	M M & Co

H W P D

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents
Bahaduri	829	Fakeera	Mangalore	18-12	Bo S N Co
Indravati	513	Fakura		N F	Bo S N Co
Ponani	552	Shamsudin	Bnagar	14-12	Bo S N Co

M W D D

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents
Shah Ameer	1922	Pilling	Jedah	21-12	H A Hassum

ARRIVALS

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination
12	Warora s	Butler	Calcutta, Dec 1
13	Clan Mackintosh	Lennox	Glasgow, Nov 9
	Peninsular s	Palmer	Aden, Dec 9

DEPARTURE.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
13	City of Madrid s	Martin	Karachi

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—

Steamer Amaryllis, Lash, for Calcutta.
" Surada, Archdeacon, for Rangoon
" Salahdji, Smit, for Balik Papan.

The steamer Ayuthia, for Bangkok, began to load yesterday.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DEC. 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—32 bales wool T Chimondas, 26 bales wool M Vuily, 80 bales wool W and A Graham and Co, 66 bales wool E Sewji, 55 bales cotton-waste S Ramji and Co, 60 cwt Kajoo D Pasver, 125 cwt, condiments, Merwanji Poonjaji and Sons, 504, cwt. Myrabollams W Becher, 400 bales Cotton-fly and waste N. Moti; 12 bales wool M Babee.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—3,100 cwt teelseed Ralli Brothers,

FOR BARCELONA.

D Balduino s—100 bales cotton, The Bombay Co, 220 bales cotton A Moriz and Co.

Ischia s—4 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

John H Barry s—200 bales cotton, Glazebrook Tejpal and Co, 250 cwt, horns E Mahemed; 110 bales cotton Vatchaghandy and Sons.

FOR ANTWERP.

Helena s—960 cwt gingellyseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 25 bales twist, C Mocdonald and Co; 2,000 cwt teelseed Ralli Brothers; 218 cwt myrabollams, G Madhowji and Co

Umhlali s—13,000 cwt mowraseed, Ralli Brothers

FOR GENOA.

D Balduino s—50 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co

Ischia s—172 cwt olibanum, M Jafferbhoy; 125 bales twist, N Cursetji and Co; 62 bales twist, B Gorio and Co; 1,086 cwt myrabollams, G Madowji and Co.

FOR HAVRE

Trafford Hall s—2,500 bales cotton, Prier de Saone and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperator s—4 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 5 bales twist, M Ostermyer and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Imperator s—110 bales cotton, S Framji and Co.

FOR LARNACA.

Imperator s—5 bales twist, Greaves cotton and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Capri s—266 cwt sharkfins R Dhunji; 200 bales twist, Pirozsha B Petit and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Wakameya Maru s—300 bales twist, C Bhowanidas.

Capri s—300 bales twist, C Bhowanidas.

FOR KOBE.

Wakameya Maru s—100 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 850 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 600 bales cotton, Glazebrook Tejpal and Co; 550 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR MOJI.

Wakameya Maru s—500 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR OSAKA

Wakameya Maru s—100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, Dec. 14.

There will be a Parade at the Riding School for members residing in Bombay on Tuesday next the 17th instant at 7-30 a.m.

Dress,—Drill order Khaki, Carbines and Swords.

T. W. CUFFE, Major,,
Comdg. B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay. Dec. 14.

360 DRILLS.

No 1 Company—Saturday the 14th instant at 4-30 p.m. Parade at B V A Club and proceed to Middle Ground Fort for 6" Gun Drill.

Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

No 2 Company—6" B L Gun Drill at Mahaluxmi Fort as follows :—

Saturday the 14th instant at 5 p.m.

Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

* * * * *

362 RANGE.

The Range at Santa Cruz will be available for Spoon Competitions on Sunday next the 15th instant.

Ranges 200 and 500 yards.

R. W. FISHER, Lieut.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, Dec. 14.

477—Detail for the ensuing week ending Saturday the 21st inst.

Monday the 16th.—Lecture at Head-Quarters at 6 p.m. for all those going in for Proficiency Examination.

Tuesday the 17th.—Practice for Bunglers in rear of Skating Rink at 8·30 p.m.

Wednesday the 18th —Commanding Officer's Parade.

Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's State at 6 p.m.

Dress —Drill Order, Uniform with Forage Caps.

Subject.—Advance, Rear and Frank Guards.

Thursday the 19th —Semaphore Drill in rear of Telegraph Quarters at 7 a.m.

Friday the 20th—Recruits of the current season will parade at Head-Quarters at 7 p.m.

478. Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar will be available for Class Firing on Sunday the 15th Instant.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

THE "ANCHOR" AND THE "ORION."

World Renowned Stove Building Blocks
ARE ABSOLUTELY UNRIVALLED
AS
TOYS FOR CHILDREN.

NOT only do they attract the child as a pastime, but they unconsciously develop the ingenuity and thinking faculties of children, and, if properly used, instil in them those habits of orderliness and tidiness which it is so important they should acquire when young. In remarkable contradistinction to the fate of toys in general, which after a week or two at most, are invariably regulated to the lumber-room, genuine "ANCHOR" and "ORION" Blocks have been hailed the whole world over as a great educational factor on account of the firm hold which they retain over children's imagination.

Very Rich Variety of Designs.
PACKED UP IN NEAT BOXES, PRICES FROM Rs. 10 TO Rs. 7.

As these stoves are made almost unbreakable, one box will last for many years and will always be valued by its young possessor.

PRICE-LIST ON APPLICATION TO
THE LAMP WAREHOUSE,
R. DITMAR,
69, ESPLANADE ROAD.

THE PERFECT ENAMEL FOR ALL LARGE SURFACE WORK.

On Railway Carriages, Motor Cars, Ships' Saloons, Bungalows, Hospitals, Infirmeries, Hotels, and Public Buildings
FOR
Inside or Outside use, on Wood, Iron, Plaster, Brick or Cement.

SANALENE

Gives an almost indestructible Surface. Can be washed and polished. Made in any tint or Color, in Glass, Egg Shell or Flat finish.

GALLON of SNOW WHITE GLASS covers about 90 Square Yards on a Prepared Surface.

STOCKED IN SNOW WHITE GLOSS ONLY, BY
TOTHILL SHARP & CO.,
TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Will be issued shortly.

The Bombay Gazette
"CHRISTMAS SUPPLEMENT"
(ILLUSTRATED)
CONTAINING
A BUDGET OF STORIES
AND OTHER
Interesting Yule-tide Items.

FREE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
To Non-Subscribers and Retail Purchasers, Four Annas.
Postage—One Anna per Copy.

REGISTER ORDER EARLY.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE, Limited.,
119—125, MEDOWS STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

☞ NOTE.—*The Offices and Works will be removed on the 1st of January, 1908, to No. 2, Green Street, behind the Bank of Bombay.*

A FACT WORTH NOTING.
PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

MOTOR CARS
"SILENT SUNBEAM,"
HORBICK AND DARRACQ.
The Cars for India.
WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUES.
THOUSANDS ARE
GIVEN AWAY
MONTHLY TO INTENDING PURCHASERS
BY
HILL, SAWYER & Co.
RELIABLE CARS FOR HIRE.

"REATEST OF ALL LARGE OR SMALL."

THE HAMMOND
No. 12.
Absolute Visible Writing.

Polychrome Ribbon Attachment, enabling operator to write in two colors.

35 LANGUAGES
IN
216 STYLES TYPE
ON
THE ONE TYPEWRITER.

THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AGENCY,
28, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

THE "AMULET"
PINCE NEZ GLARE PROTECTOR, patented in England and India by His Majesty's Royal letters patent.

Price complete with case Rs. 6

The neatest and most comfortable Pince Nez for protecting the eyes from the dangerous Tropical Sun.

As necessary to the Traveller as his Topee.

DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET ON APPLICATION TO THE INVENTORS.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
Manufacturing Opticians, Admiralty Chart Agents and Contractors to His Majesty's Government.
HEAD OFFICES:
67 & 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON
OFFICES IN THE EAST :—
CAIRO (EGYPT),
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS & RANGOON.
STANDARD BAROMETER READINGS.

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, DECEMBER 29.

ANTI-ALCOHOLISM IN GERMANY.

"The wave of anti-alcoholism" which, as the Kaiser said is now passing over Germany has probably for its first cause the "Fleischnot," or dearness in the price of meat, which has prevailed in varying degrees of intensity during the last few years. Two ways off relief were open—first, either a more generous patronage of horse-flesh, of which the lower classes, persuaded that there can be no life without meat, are said to have availed themselves; or secondly, "plain feeding" in the vegetarian restaurants, which in the great cities have sprung up like mushrooms, and some of which are not only elegant but almost luxurious. As to the horse-flesh, it is said to be mostly purveyed in the form of "Knackwurst" (saveloy, hard or smoked sausage), the main food of the lower middle classes. It is an interesting sight to stand between seven and eight o'clock in the evening outside the "Wursthandlers" (sausage-makers) shops in Germany, most of which are as gorgeously set out as that described by Zola in "Les Ventres de Paris," and watch the procession of faultlessly attired men waiting their turn to buy their evening's pound of Knackwurst, which they then polish off with their bottled beer in their bachelor garrets. For sausage is the staple food of German clerks, and indeed no one ever thinks of having anything else for a cold supper.

VEGETARIANISM INCREASING.

Most Germans who need to economise, especially those in rank just above the clerks, have taken to the vegetarian restaurants, with their inviting names, such as the common "Thalysia." The fare is much more varied than in similar establishments in England, and, above all, there is a genuine difference in price between vegetarian and flesh feeding. He who has a good appetite can gorge himself for a shilling. But the main thing in which the new fashion is contributing to the regeneration of the old beer-bloated Fatherland is the popularising of teetotal drinks. Fresh milk at a penny the large glass, "maltcocoa," "health coffee," and similar decoctions are contributing to destroy the tradition of the jovial mug. The "movement" is best studied at such a place as Munich. Let anyone drop in at the vegetarian restaurant near the world-famous art galleries and the University, and in the centre of the art colony. Not only is the place crowded with students, but the velvet jackets and trimmed beards that fill the rooms usually when the noisier students have finished belong unmistakably to artists, and many of them prosperous artists.

THE YOUNG SIAMESE.

Young Siam is very English in some of its more superficial characteristics. The school-boys carry satchels or straps full of books and slates, and their usual garb consists of a straw hat, white drill jacket, and khaki knickerbockers of European style. Some have taken to "soccer" football, and play it quite strenuously despite the climate, but as a rule their amusements do not demand such a vigorous exercise of muscle. In school they, if all accounts be correct prove bright enough, but are pronê to weary soon of each subject—a thing not unknown among our own lads, but accentuated there by climatic and perhaps hereditary influences. Siamese girls, too, are bright and smart enough, as a couple of English ladies recently discovered. They were in a tramcar when a well-dressed little Siamese damsel entered. "Quite a pretty child that, isn't it? said one of the English ladies. But before the other had time to reply a merry voice said: "Oh, thank you so much. At home they call me the ugly duckling, because they say my nose is too long and prominent for a Siamese!" The English lady at once became covered with confusion and apologetic; but the Siamese maiden was most gracious and volunteered the information that she was twelve years of age and had been learning English for two years. Few English children of her age could have shown a better command of our own language.

CRITICISM FREE.

In the cultivation of the arts (a correspondent writes) we do not often, in our village, aspire to piano recitals. We had one the other night, to which, the bills said, "all musicians are earnestly invited." I am not a musician, but I went, and had an instructive evening. Criticism was needless; it was done for you on the programme. Thus one read that a concert caprice was "delightful. Charming orchestral effects. An abundance of harp effects. Pomposo bassos, delicate piccolo, and lovely "cello solos, happy impressions throughout." Then we had "a favourite old hymne-tune embellished variously," and then "a really splendid composition of absorbing interest and of peculiar conception," as well as a "heroic fantasia" introducing the "Death of Nelson," of which we were told: "Nearing the close the music is confused by (imitation) artillery rolls and final chords, shouts of victory." Another piece was full of "intertwinning difficulties," and of another fantasia: "The one word 'flying' seems to describe it. There is the winged grace of the swallow, the soar of the lark, and the swoop of various birds." The village is still talking of the concert.

A SERVANTS' HALL TROUBLE.

There is a story told of an attempt once made at Knowsley to assert the superiority of "grades" in the servants' hall. A Royal personage was visiting a former Lord Derby, and his servants made some complaint about having to take their meals with the Knowsley servants in the servants' hall. The Lord Derby of the day heard of the trouble, and assembled the disaffected visitors. "Gentlemen," he said "there are unfortunately only two dining halls at Knowsley. The servants dine in one of them at midday, and my guests and I dine in the other at night. Those who cannot dine with the servants at the usual time had better arrange to join the Prince and myself at night." Unfortunately the Prince's servants had not the presence of mind to close with the offer. for which there was sound feudal precedent.

A GODFREY KNELLER FOR TWENTY SHILLINGS.

Mr. Faversham, the English actor, who is said to have picked up a Godfrey Kneller for a sovereign in the cottage of a Sussex stonemason, is one of many men who have experienced similar good fortune. It is not long since we read that one of Kneller's portraits had been bought for five shillings in an old curiosity shop at Wigan, where it had been lying for over two years, frameless and dust-covered; Mr. Langdon Davis, of Downend, a Bristol subrub, rescued a Landseer from the kitchen of a relative; and a Captain Treharne paid 25s, to the proprietor of an old curiosity shop at Barmouth for an exquisite seapiece by Turner. A Torquay dealer paid 5s, to a daughter of Captain Stupp for a Guido, which he sold for £2,000; and a £5 note purchased a Rubens valued at £7,000, at an auction sale in Carnarvonshire.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

On September 14, 1807, a prize-fight was fought at Newmarket between Gully and Gregson; Gully won after thirty-six rounds in forty minutes; both men were badly battered. The "Old Sporting Magazine" has it: Our readers will be able to form a more competent idea of the late battle at Newmarket when we assure them from unquestionable authority that, for some minutes previous to the termination of the contest, the amateurs present could not bear to look upon the miserable victims of their sport, and that Belcher, the celebrated professional, to use his own words, "cried like a child." Mr. C. B. Fry, who writes this in "Fry's Magazine" for December, remarks: "We may forgive something to progress and professional football. It is evident that it is better to have well-conducted football by paid players than that sort of prize-fight."

THE NEW ZULULAND.

It is perhaps not generally known what strides Zululand has made during the last year or so in the matter of agricultural development. It is no longer solely a native preserve, for large tracts on the coast have been occupied by European settlers, and over 3,000 acres of what was formerly a tropical wilderness are now covered with sugar-cane, and 3,000 further acres are being planted. India-rubber is being extensively cultivated, and the coal-fields near Hlobane Mountain are shortly to be linked up with Natal's main line of railway. In fact, the whole of what was lately an unremunerative possession is, under skilful commercial management, actively contributing to that growth of genuine industrial enterprise which is now spreading over the whole of South Africa.

MR. JOSEPH PHILLIPS, the oldest tenant farmer on Mr. R. C. Gosling's estate at Hassobury, Farnham, Essex, has died at the age of eitlity-three years. Mr. Phillips was born, lived the whole of his life, and died in the same house.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains an Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

JOHN MOIR & SON,

PROVISION MANUFACTURERS
OF
LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.

Purveyors by Royal Warrant.
To His Majesty the King.

Award ed 31 Gold Medals for Superior Quality.

CHRISTMAS PLUM PUDDING

In 1, 2 & 4 lb. Tins.

COMPLETE PRICE LIST AVAILABLE.

Wholesale Depots: BOMBAY, KARACHI AND CALCUTTA

Where large and varied stocks are held for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Managing Agents: SAMUEL FITZE & Co., LD.

RETAIL FROM ALL PROVISION MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

"STAMFORD" STONE MILL.

The only successful Vertical Stone Flour Mill in existence. Suitable for working by Electric Motor, Steam or Oil Engine. A large number working in Bombay.

For prices and particulars apply to:

MARSHALL SONS & Co., LTD.,
ENGINEERS,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

Pure blood makes the skin clear, smooth, healthy.

Impure blood blotches the skin with pimples, sores, boils, eczema, eruptions. Mr. G. W. Burtner, Keezletown, Va., tells of the bad condition he was in, and how he was cured by

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Shortly after leaving college, I was troubled with a skin disease which showed itself first at the ankles. Physicians pronounced it eczema, and treated me for that

complaint. The eruption crept slowly up my limbs, and on the body, until it enveloped the whole frame. It gave me infinite trouble, with constant itching, casting off of dry scales, and a watery liquid which would exude from under the scales. I treated it for over three years unsuccessfully, and was unable to check it until I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I used three bottles of this medicine, and was completely cured—my skin becoming as smooth and clear as before."

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas.
Be sure you get "AYER'S."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Made with the same unfailing care for half-a-century.

Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch

You may enjoy Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch with the comfortable assurance that only first-class materials are employed in its manufacture.

"Really wholesome Confectionery." LANCET

Each package bears our trade mark—"The Thistle."

WORKS: LONDON.

Sold by
Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay,
" ARMY and NAVY STORES, Bombay.
" PEARSON & Co., Secunderabad.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence the enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free [illegible] from [illegible]WIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil. Not made of gelatine. Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on SAVARESSE'S

SWAN

Registered Trade Mark

No. 600.

GOLD & Co.
BIRMINGHAM,
ENGLAND.

Patent Wrought
IRON & STEEL HINGES
ARE THE
CHEAPEST
AND
BEST IN THE MARKET.

None are genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

Also Makers of No. 73 Rivd. Butts.

DAWSON'S BOOTS.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS REGISTERED TRADE MARK No 75390

TRADE MARK.

PURCHASERS ARE CAUTIONED THAT NO BOOTS ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

We only brand Pucca made goods with our Trade Mark.

MARCKS & Co., LTD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

Silver Desert Knives and Forks, Ivory Handles, ½ dozen in case, Rs. 110.

Silver Fish Knives and Forks, Ivory Handles, ½ dozen in case, Rs. 110.

Silver Top Crystal Toilet Jar, Rs. 7-8.

Silver Pin and Ring Stand, Rs. 12-8.

Silver Flower Vase, Rs. 20.

Silver Vase, Rs. 22.

Silver Photo Frames, a large collection, a prices from Rs. 6 to Rs. 120.

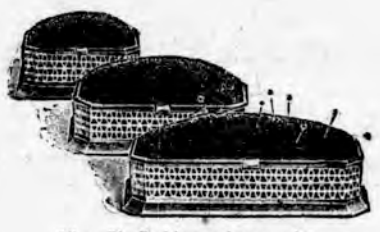
Silver Travelling Flasks, from Rs. 40.

Salt or Pepper Sprinkler, Rs. 4.

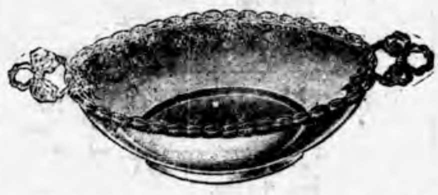
Solid Silver Powder Jar, Rs. 37-4.

Silver Travelling Ink, Rs. 16 to Rs. 20.

Silver Trump Indicator, Rs. 45.



Silver Pin Cushions, a large variety, Rs. 4 to Rs. 18.



Sweet Dishes in numerous designs, Rs. 8 to Rs. 30.

Silver Peg Measure, Rs. 11.

Cigarette Box, Rs. 30, Rs. 70, and Rs. 100.
Cigar Box, Rs. 150 to Rs. 210.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA.
SCURVY
ECZEMA
BLOOD POISON,
ULCERS,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,
BAD LEGS,
BLOTCHES,
SPOTS,
BLACKHEADS
PIMPLES,
AND
SORES OF ALL KINDS

It is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester, writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'"—June 13, 1903.

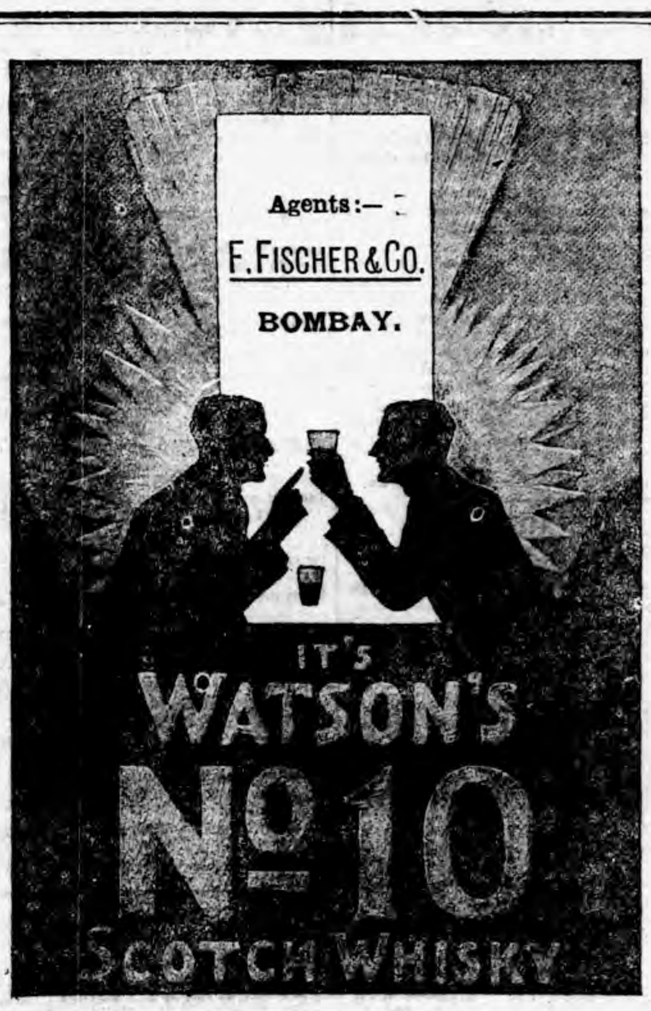
IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR... **CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE**
nd beware of worthless imitations and substitute

A large and assorted stock of superior Immortelle wreaths, Marble Monuments Marble Floorings, Tables, &c.

A. REGINALD & CO.,
40, Tamarind Lane, Fort
BOMBAY.



Agents:—
F. FISCHER & CO.
BOMBAY.

"**CAUTION**—The name of "**PHOSPHODYNE** is
" protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India
" and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other
" imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at [illegible] and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

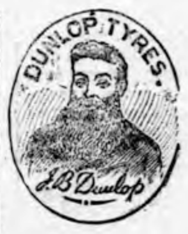
BENGER'S FOOD

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, is all food.

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it it intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.



GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

DUNLOP MOTOR TYRES

From 1st December, 1907.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., LD.

49, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY, AND
4, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Write for Motor Tyre Booklet. Mention this Paper.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

MAGNESIA

The "Bombay Gazette"—Published Daily.

1 ANNA.] ONE ANNA ONLY. [1 ANNA.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE STEAM PRINTING WORKS

COMMERCIAL PRINTING, A SPECIALITY.

Company Reports, Memoranda and Articles of Association, Books of Accounts, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books.

EXPEDITION & ACCURACY GUARANTEED.

THE WEEKLY BUDGET.

Issued Every Saturday.

Contains the Principal Items of News and Telegrams published during the Week.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Yearly, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 7; Quarterly, Rs. 4—Post Free.

EXCHANGE TABLES.

"The Bombay Gazette Sterling Exchange Table" is a small neatly-bound Book, covering all Rates in 32nds—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1*s.* 3¾*d.* to 1*s.* 4 23/32*d.* The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts. Price Rs. 2.

"The cheapest, best and most convenient."—*Vide* Press Notices.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.

Published Every Saturday.

For the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c.; Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week; Imports and Exports of Bullion; Comparative Summaries of Exports; Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain; Share Lists and Rates of Exchange; List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week; Summary of Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription (*in advance*), Rs. 10.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
Proprietary Publications.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
A description of some of its Historic Sites. By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
Viewed in its Political, Social, and Commercial Aspects from Mandalay. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
Narrative of a Journey from Bombay to the Bosphorus. By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

IS NOW

REPLETE

with an

Extensive Stock

of

PLANT & MATERIAL

and the

most Improved Machinery.

THE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Published Twice Daily.

PRICE ONE ANNA.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION:
Town (Including Delivery), Rs. **20.**
Mofussil (Including Postage), Rs. **30.**

THE OLDEST PAPER IN ASIA.

"Imperialistic—Fair Play to All."

Latest Information: European & Asian.

Current Indian News and Events.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Commercial News.

All Business Communications should be addressed to

JOB PRINTING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

Ball Programmes, Menu Cards, Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards (Printed or Engraved), Die Stamping, Die Cutting.

MEMORIALS, PETITIONS, ILLUMINATED ADDRESSES, &c.

THE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Published Every Saturday.

The "Overland Summary" is Published Weekly for despatch by the English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size. It contains the week's News and Notes, Army Orders, &c., carefully arranged.

English Subscription—£1-1-0 per year, Post Free.
Town Subscription—Yearly, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 7; and Quarterly, Rs. 4.
Mofussil—Yearly, Rs. 15-12; Half-yearly, Rs. 8; and Quarterly, Rs. 5.

The Indian Railway Travellers' Guide.

Published Monthly.

Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railways.

Abstract of Rules and Regulations, Through Routes, and Fares from Bombay to Places in India and Abroad.

Postal and Telegraphic information.

Steam-Boat and Dak Companies.

Places of Interest along the Coast.

A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines.

Price Eight Annas.

Annual Subscription Rs. 5, including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
Proprietary Publications.

LAYS OF THE LAW.
Being a Selection of Leading Cases from the Bombay High Court Reports after the manner of various other Great Poets. By W. E. H. One Rupee.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a compilation of Decisions etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

WILL FORMS of different kinds—Price 8 Annas each.

THE GENERAL MANAGER & SECRETARY,

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE, LIMITED.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

THE
WASHINGTON LIGHT

is the cheapest and most brilliant Light of the day. Substitute for Electric Arc Light
REQUIRES NO MACHINERY
Burns ORDINARY CHEAP Kerosine Oil
Storm and Rainproof Lamps
of 500 to 1,500 c.p.
Strong and Simple in Construction
EASY TO WORK
Can be quickly fitted up without any difficulty or much expenses.
COST 5 PIES per hour for 1,000 c.p. LIGHT
15 per cent. cheaper in up-keep than any other Compressed Kerosine Oil Lamp.

SOLE AGENT IN INDIA, CEYLON & BURMA.

A. MAHLER,
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

DOUBLE-SIDED GRAND OPERA DISC RECORDS.

EVERY RECORD SIGNED BY THE ARTISTE.

SONGS
BY THE MOST CELEBRATED ITALIAN ARTISTS.

VIOLIN SOLOS
By the Celebrated "Jan Kubelik," the Boy Wonder of the Musical World.

BAND RECORDS
By the "Royal Marines," Milan—a mass of 90 Artistes under the direction of the well-known Chevalier "Seba Matocena."

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION AT
THE "GRAMOPHONE" HALL,
35, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

MELLIN'S FOOD

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
Adapted for the use of Infants from Birth.

NOW READY—FREE UPON APPLICATION
MELLIN'S CALENDAR FOR 1908
posted to any address in India upon receipt of 1½ annas for postage.
"CARE OF INFANTS IN INDIA"
posted to any address in India upon receipt of one anna for postage from—

BOMBAY: Messrs. Kemp & Co., Ltd.	KURRACHEE: Messrs. Ewart Ryrie & Co.
CALCUTTA: Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.	MADRAS: Messrs. Oakes & Co., Ltd.
COCANADA: Messrs. Hall, Wilson & Co.	RANGOON: Messrs. Latham, Black & Co.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.
"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with Betts' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

MILO LIMERICK COMPETITION.
RS. 500 IN CASH PRIZES,
AND 100 OTHER PRIZES.

Rs. 500 in Cash Prizes and 100 other Prizes in Watches, etc., etc. First Prize Rs. 200, Second Prize Rs. 100; Third Prize Rs. 50, and the balance in small Cash Prizes, besides 100 other prizes, consisting of Watches, Milo Food Souvenirs, etc., etc.

HOW TO WIN THE PRIZES.

The last line has to be filled in to the Limerick to rhyme with the first two lines, and the prizes will be awarded to the best composition in due order of merit. Each competitor must send three Milo Food Tin Labels, showing Trade Mark, namely, Milo lifting an ox. All competitors are entitled to send in more than one competition, provided each contribution is accompanied by three labels. N. B.—Labels must be taken off the tins themselves, for outside wrappers will not be valid. Competition closes on 22nd December 1907 and results will be advertised in this paper on 1st January 1908. It is a condition binding on all competitors that the awards made are final. Nestle's Milo Food can be obtained from all leading dealers or from Nestle's Agency, 3/1 Mangoe Lane, Calcutta or from Local Representatives, Tothill Sharp & Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

The Greek Hero, Milo once said,
As he lifted an ox o'er his head,
For this very severe test,
Nestle's Milo Food is the best.
……………………………………

Letters must be addressed to
Manager, MILO LIMERICK COMPETITION,
Nestle's Agency, 3—1 MANGOE LANE, CALCUTTA,
OR TO
Local Representatives,
TOTHILL SHARP & CO.,
TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE
OLD ORIGINAL
and WORLD-FAMOUS
LUNG TONIC is OWBRIDGE'S for
COUGHS and COLDS.

It was first made and sold in England in the year 1874, since which its sales have increased continuously, in spite of competition and imitations, until it has become the best known and most successful Remedy in the World for Throat and Chest affections.

Owbridge's Lung Tonic

When you need a cure for any of the troubles arising from damp or chill, ask for "OWBRIDGE," and do not be put off with any substitute. This is the Best, Cheapest, Safest and Surest way to recovery.

The success and rapidly increasing demand attending its use in India and the East are further proofs of its great value.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
Obtainable from all leading Chemists and Stores.

PRICE IN GREAT BRITAIN:—
1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. & 11s. per bottle.
Prepared by
W. T. OWBRIDGE, M.P.S., Chemist,
HULL, ENGLAND.
COPYRIGHT.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'
A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA and POONA.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps (English or Colonial), from THE NEVILL JOHNSON VETARZO REMEDIES Co., 8, Bond Street, Clermont Square, London, W.C., or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

These medicines were formerly advertised and sold under the [illegible] "ZAKOUBA." The New Brain and Nerve Food. "ZAKOUBA." The Extraordinary Blood Medicine. See Special Notice wrapped round every bottle of these preparations.

By Appointment to H. E. the Governor of Bombay.

PEARSE & Co.,
Oldest firm of High Class Confectioners and Caterers,
SIRDAR PALACE, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

speciality:— **XMAS CAKES**

Pearse's Mocha AND French Coffee NEEDS NO INDUCEMENT IN PRIZES FOR THE COFFEE ITSELF IS A BIG PRIZE.

Wedding Cakes a Speciality.

STRONGLY RECOMMENDED ARE THE ARISTOCRATIC XMAS ORNAMENTED FANCY CAKES
Real Work of Art, delicious in taste, with almod Icing
AT Rs. 1-8 per lb.
Xmas Popular Ornamented Cakes
AT Re. 1 per lb.
Xmas Popular Plain Cakes
AT As. 12 per lb.

Crystalized Fruit, Plum Pudding and Sweets,
BON-BONS AND CRACKERS OF SUPERIOR DESCRIPTION.

HANDSOME DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE. **AT MODERATE PRICES.** HANDSOME DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

Patrons will please register their orders at once to avoid disappointment.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH AND CLOCK SPECIALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS,
Alice Building, 31, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

THE RAILWAY REGULATOR WATCH.

Strong Nickel, Open-face, Keyless, Lever Watch, will stand plenty of rough wear, and keep good time. We can confidently recommend it as one of the best cheap Watches in the market.

Nickel Silver Case ... ... Rs. 10.
Solid Silver Case ... ... Rs. 15.

Guaranteed for three Years.

PURITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.
STUHR'S GENUINE
TRADE C.F. St. & Co. MARK.
RUSSIAN CAVIARE
Preserved in Tins and Glass Jars.
C. F. STUHR & Co., HAMBURG.
Export Agent:
W. LOVEGROVE, 12, St. MARY AXE, LONDON.
GUARANTEED BY US TO KEEP IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc.
When frequently used.

BEETHAM'S "LAIT Larola" Regd.

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

XMAS!

JAPAN SILK GOODS
BESSHO & Co.
HORNBY ROAD FORT BOMBAY.
CURIOSITES

JUST RECEIVED a large consignment of JAPANESE SILK GOODS, CURIOS, suitable for XMAS PRESENTS also XMAS CARDS.

BESSHO & CO.,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

Meridian Watches.
KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD.
Have proved the Best for Hot Climates, *Reliable in Every Way.*
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.
Watch Repairing Department.

G. A. CHARPIE & CO.,
BOMBAY.

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL
is allowed on every cycle bought of us. Your money in full refunded without question if not perfectly satisfactory. Our highest grade English-made
Coventry Cycles,
warranted five to ten years, despatched direct from the factory to anyone on approval at less than lowest manufacturers' prices.
LATEST MODELS **£3.10 to £9**
Coaster Hubs, best makes of Tyres, Crabbe Inverted Lever Rim Brakes, variable gears and all latest improvements
PACKED AND DELIVERED FREE
to any port in the world. We guarantee safe delivery.
Active Agents wanted in each district. Large profits easily made.
Write at once, using sufficient postage, for free art catalogues and our special offer on sample machine.
MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. 323 LIVERPOOL.

Published for the Proprietors "The Bombay Gazette," Limited at Nos. 119 to 125, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed by N. D'Mello, at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 60, Cornhill A. C.; Messrs. B. J. KEYMER & Co., E.; Whitefriar's Street LONDON, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E. C. Paris, Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA; Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co